"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Partly cloudy; variable winds.

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70,000 PERSONS SEE POPE PIUS X. CROWNED

Magnificent Ceremony in the Basilica of St. Peter.

THE PEOPLE ENTHUSIASTIC

Acclaim the New Pontiff in Spite of Notices Forbidding Applause—Cardinal Macchi Places the Triple Crown on His Holiness's Head.

ROME, Aug. 9.—The ceremony of the coronation of Pope Pius X. took place to-day in the Basilica of St. Peter in the presence of the Princes and high dignitaries of the Church, the diplomats, and the Roman nobles, and with all the solemnity and splendor associated with this the most magnificent rite of the Roman Catholic Church.

As Cardinal Macchi, the Dean of the Cardinal Deacons, placed the triple crown on the head of the venerable Pontiff, the throng of 70,000 persons gathered within the Cathedral burst into unrestrained acclamations, the choir intoned a hymn of triumph, and the bells of Rome rang out a joyful peal.

It is fifty-seven years since the Romans assisted at such a function in St. Peter's. The great Basilica, popularly supposed never to have been quite full, was overflowing with humanity. The Papal throne, a bewildering mixture of gold, red, and silver, was erected in front of the high altar. As, contrary to custom on these ceremonious occasions, there were no galleries, the Basilica bore more of its normal aspect than might have been expected. On the altar, which was dressed in white, stood the famous silver-gilt candlesticks and a magnificent crucifix. All the available standing space within the cathedral was divided into sections by wooden barriers, which to a certain extent kept the vast crowd in order.

CRUSH AT ST. PETER'S.

When the doors were opened at 6 A. M. the crush was terrific. Many were lifted off their feet and carried into the cathedral. It was a great human torrent let loose, thousands of people rushing, crushing, and squeezing amid screams, protests, gesticulations, and cries for help. But once in the whirlpool there was no escape, and the compactness of the crowd proved to be the safety of those caught in it. Women fainted in comparatively large numbers, and even men were overcome by the heat, but no serious accidents were reported. Fortunately there were very few children present.

After their entrance the people had further long hours of waiting, and it is computed that the majority were on their feet altogether ten hours, five before the ceremony, and another five hours while it lasted.

Those who had received special invitations, including the high ecclesiastics who were not to participate in the procession, the diplomats, and the Roman aristocracy, had a reserved entrance through the sacristy of St. Peter's. Prince Massimo arrived, accompanied by his daughter-in-law, Princess Beatrice, the daughter of Don Carlos, and they had prominent seats. Duke Robert of Parma was the only other member of a royal family to attend. Among the aristocracy there was a great mixture of those Roman nobles who remain faithful to the Papacy and those adhering to the Quirinal. Sir Thomas Esmonde, M. P., representing the Irish Parliamentary Party, was received by two Knights of the Cape and Sword, one of them P. McNutt, an American, and was conducted to the diplomatic inclosure.

THE PAPAL PROCESSION.

Inside the Vatican Palace there was no less movement and bustle as the Papal procession, composed of about 500 people, all of whom had gathered early in the Apostolic Palace, was formed. The Pope seemed to be the only tranquil one among them all. He rose unusually early and took a few turns in the Vatican gardens. Then he allowed himself to be dressed by the Cardinals. He evinced no nervousness, and even said, jokingly, to the master of ceremonies, who the other day suggested that he should use the plural form in speaking of himself, "We feel very well this morning, but we may be different on returning from our coronation."

Just before entering the sedia gestatoria, his Holiness asked for his spectacles, and when the master of ceremonies discreetly hinted that his Holiness would look better without them, he said: "I have no desire to appear what I am not," and in fact he wore them during the entire ceremony.

The central figure in the long cortége was Pius X., borne in the sedia gestatoria. His heavy white robes and the red and gold mitre were worn without an effort, making a vivid contrast to those memorable occasions on which Pope Leo wore them, for Leo seemed always unable to support their weight. Over the Pontiff's head a canopy was held by eight men, while the famous ostrich feather fans with peacock tips gave the scene a touch of barbaric splendor.

Before leaving the Vatican the Pope went to the Sistine Chapel to worship before the sacrament exposed therein, and thence passed through the Sala Regia and the Constantine staircase into the portico of the Basilica. He there seated himself on a throne erected directly before the Holy Door, and with seats around for the members of the Sacred College, the Chapter of St. Peter's, and the Papal Court. At the right of the throne stood Prince Orsini, the assistant to the Papal throne, who withdrew his recent resignation of the post in order to participate in the function. Immediately beside the Pope were the Major Domo, Mgr. Cagiano; the Master of the Chamber, Mgr. Bisleti; the Master of Ceremonies, Mgr. Riggi, and Dr. Lapponi.

The Pontiff was exceedingly pale, but composed his emotion. The low ceiling sent back an exquisite echo of the "Tu Es Petrus," sung by the Sistine choir, whose voices were heard outside in the Piazza of St. Peter's. Cardinal Rampolla advanced, knelt, and kissed the foot of the Pontiff. He then presented in a firm voice the greetings of the Chapter of St. Peter's, who, he said, "offer an act of obedience to your Holiness and wish you a prosperous and glorious Pontificate."

The Cardinal recalled the fact that the bodies of the first Pope and of St. Paul rest in the Basilica, which, he said, was of good augury for the work of the new head of the Church.

The Pontiff was visibly touched, and, answering in a trembling voice, warmly thanked the chapter. "Good wishes," he said, "are extremely precious."

The procession then reformed and proceeded to the door of the Basilica, through which Pius X. cast an almost terror-stricken glance, whispering to Dr. Lapponi: "Shall I ever be able to go through with it?"

The people in the Basilica had meantime become very impatient, and when the gleaming cross which preceded the cortége was seen it was greeted with great applause. On the appearance of the Pontiff himself it seemed as though the people would seek to carry him in their arms, so great was their enthusiasm. Cries of "Pius, our Pope, our Father!" and "Long live Pius X.!" were raised, notwithstanding the large placards posted all over the Basilica saying: "Acclamations are forbidden." Leaflets to the same effect had been distributed among the crowd. The cries continued until the Pontiff was compelled to rise and bless the multitude, and at the same time he made a sign for more reverential behavior. Silence was obtained when the choir announced his entrance with the resounding "Ecce Sacerdos Magnus," accompanied by the sweet notes of the silver trumpets.

"SIC TRANSIT GLORIA MUNDI."

A quaint ceremony was then carried out. The master of ceremonies knelt three times before the Pontiff, each time lighting a handful of hemp which surmounted a silver torch, and as the flame flashed and then died out he chanted "Pater sancte, sic transit gloria mundi." The procession then proceeded, the Pope's face illuminated by a smile. At the Chapel of the Sacrament there was another halt, and his Holiness left the sedia gestatoria and prayed a while at the altar. On re-entering the chair he was carried to the Chapel of St. Gregory, where he officiated at a mass, being assisted by Cardinals Macchi, di Pietro, Segna, and Serafino Vannutelli.

Then all the Cardinals donned their silver copes and white mitres, and the Pope was borne to the throne amid renewed acclamations and the waving of handkerchiefs, fans, and hats. The scene presented on his mounting the throne formed a magnificent picture to which no pen could do justice.

From the throne Pius X., surrounded by his suite, walked to the high altar, standing over the crypt of St. Peter, into which meanwhile Cardinal Macchi descended to pray. The altar was surmounted by a baldacchino supported by four historic bronze pillars taken from the Parthenon. The appearance of the Pope in that elevated position called forth another burst of enthusiasm. The Pope then blessed the altar, and after he had said the "Indulgentiam," the maniple, a symbol of the cord with which Christ was bound on His capture, was placed with great ceremony upon the Pope's arm. At the same time prayers for the coronation were recited by Cardinals Vannutelli, Mocenni, Agliardi, and Satolli.

POPE RECEIVES THE PALLIUM.

Returning from the crypt, Cardinal Macchi placed upon the shoulders of the Pope the Pontifical pallium and attached it with three golden jeweled pins.

Mass was then celebrated with great pomp, the voice of the Pope becoming gradually more firm and sonorous until it was even audible in the most distant corner of the immense church. Following this Cardinal Macchi performed the rite of incensing the Pope, whom he subsequently kissed three times on the cheeks and chest, as did Cardinals Segna and Vannutelli. Upon the Pope's return to the throne the Cardinals offered their last obedience to the Pontiff, kissing his hand and feet and being embraced by him twice in turn. The Bishops and Archbishops kissed his foot and right knee, while the abbots kissed only his foot.

The Holy Father then walked to the Shrine of St. Peter for the culminating rites of the extremely fatiguing ceremony. The whole Sacred College gathered about the Pope, singing Palestrina's "Corona Aurea Super Caput Ejus," while the choir also burst forth into song. Cardinal Macchi then recited the "Pater Noster" and offered the following prayer:

"Omnipotent and ever-eternal God, dignitary of the clergy and author of sovereignty, grant Thy servant, Pius X., grace fruitfully to govern Thy Church so that he who, by Thy clemency, becomes and is crowned as Father of Kings and Rector of all the Faithful, through Thy wise disposition may govern well."

"Amen," rang out from all corners of the cathedral from the choir, the people, the clergy, and the patricians.

THE CORONATION.

Cardinal Deacon Segna then raised the Pontiff's mitre, and Senior Cardinal Deacon Macchi placed on the venerable white head the triple crown. At this moment the church was filled with the ringing of bells, the blowing of silver trumpets, the triumphant strains of the choir, and the acclamations of the multitude.

When comparative silence had been restored Cardinal Macchi addressed the Pope in Latin, as follows:

"Receive the tiara ornamented with three crowns. Remember, thou art the Father of Princes and Kings, the Rector of the World, the Vicar on Earth of our Saviour Jesus Christ, who is the honor and glory of all centuries."

"Amen! Amen!" again burst forth from the concourse.

Pope Pius was quite overcome, and had scarcely strength left to impart the apostolic benediction. Cardinals Macchi and Segna granted plenary indulgence to all present, and the procession then reformed and left the Basilica in the same form as it came.

It is regarded as almost marvelous, considering the tremendous crowd at St. Peter's, that not a single untoward incident occurred, and the perfect order is attributed to the good organization of the military and the police. Premier Zanardelli, although unwell, remained in Rome purposely, in order personally to direct the policy of the Government. He left immediately after the coronation, saying: "Rome and Italy have given proof to the world of the freedom of the Church."

AMERICANS AT THE CEREMONY.

Besides Cardinal Gibbons there were present at the ceremony to-day Mgr. Kennedy and the entire American College party, the Archbishop of Manila; Mgr. O'Connell, rector of the Catholic University at Washington, and the Very Rev. Charles P. Grannan of the same institution; Father Wall and John E. Burke of New York, Father E. W. Fowler of Sioux City, Iowa, and Father Thomas B. Donovan of Montgomery, Ala.

Strong as Pius X. is physically, he supported the ordeal of his coronation with perhaps less fortitude than did Leo XIII., when he was crowned. Although the latter was merely a shadow of a man, he possessed a will which nothing could break. This evening, when the pontiff received the Duke of Parma, he said to him:

"Not counting the election, to-day was the most tremendous experience of my life. I must find a way to stop noise in the church. It is an offense against religion."

The pontiff was so fatigued by the ceremony that he has postponed the consistory which was to be held to-morrow.

CARDINAL GIBBONS RESTING.

ROME, Aug. 9.—Cardinal Gibbons, after participating in the coronation ceremonies, started for the villa of the American College at Castel Gandolfo, accompanied by Mgr. Kennedy, the rector of the college. The Cardinal will spend a few days there resting.

Pope's Election Celebrated at Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 9.—There was a notable service at St. Mary's Church this morning in honor of the election of the Pope. Bishop Byrne of Nashville, Tenn., a guest of Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Collier, officiated at the mass. After the sermon, the Te Deum was sung by the congregation, and the choir sang Charles Gounod's "Vivat Pius." Many of the principal cottagers were present.

It's Pleasant on the Beach. Swift, comfortable electric automobile to Coney Island and Manhattan Beach. Particulars, phone N. Y. Transportation Co., 2380 Columbus.—Adv.

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DARING THIEF IN HOTEL

Almost Had $2,000 Wallet in the Herald Square When Caught.

Herr Borit, Entering His Room from His Bath, Found Busy Stranger—A Fight for Liberty.

Abel Alfred Borit, a wealthy German merchant, stopping at the Herald Square Hotel, has reason to believe that a towel saved him from the loss of $2,000 yesterday morning. Herr Borit had a room on the eleventh floor. Shortly after 8 o'clock he prepared for his morning bath. It occurred to him that he needed another towel. As he opened the door into his bedroom he saw a man going through his clothes, in which there was a large wallet containing $2,000.

Herr Borit sailed into the intruder in lively fashion, shouting for help when they had come to a clinch. A porter in the hall hurried to the rescue, while a chambermaid pounded on the various doors in the hall, shouting for help. An elevator boy heard her shouts and went to the aid of the merchant and the porter, who were having a desperate struggle with the man. Three were too many for him and he surrendered. While Herr Borit hurried into his clothes, the porter and the elevator boy held the exhausted intruder.

The three men, with their prisoner, went down into the lobby, where the prisoner made a dash for liberty. He knocked over a portly gentleman, who was near-sightedly prying about and asking what was the matter. By this time those who had been busy with their papers had thrown them aside, and at the cry of "Stop, thief!" grabbed for the fleeing man. He made a daring effort, dodging and plunging like a football half back until he again butted into the portly man, with the result that they went down together, the heavyweight on top. The prisoner was anchored.

Policeman Thomas Byrnes of the West Thirtieth Street Station was called. He put the man under arrest. By this time he was a very shabby-looking individual. He may have been well dressed before his various encounters. At the station house he gave the name of John Horner, forty years old, and of no address. He said he had lived in Hartford, Conn., and had been connected with racing.

Detectives find that he entered Herr Borit's room by the window opening into an airshaft. In some manner he had gained access to the fire-escape and had climbed to the room.

No money was found in Horner's pockets, and in one pocket was a letter, written on Herald Square Hotel stationery and addressed to John Baker. It read: "If convenient, I will meet you at the Hoffman House at 10 A. M." It was signed Horner. The Herald Square clerk said a Mr. Baker was stopping at the hotel, but he had been out all day. The clerk said he did not know Horner. Detectives Mooney and Lynch were placed on the case. Horner will be arraigned in court to-day.

SENATORS STUCK ON SANDBAR.

Predicament of Three Statesmen Who Are Investigating Alaskan Affairs.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 9.—When the steamship St. Paul left Nome ten days ago Senators Nelson of Minnesota, Patterson of Colorado, and Dillingham of Vermont were stuck on a sandbar in the Yukon River two hundred miles above Nulato. These Senators are members of a Senatorial committee which is investigating Alaskan affairs.

After visiting Skaguay and Juneau they went to Dawson, where they were lavishly entertained by members of the Yukon Government while they inspected the Klondike mines and their methods of mining. They started for the mining camps on the lower Yukon on the steamer Vanvliet. After visiting Eagle and Rampart, the Senators intended going direct to St. Michael and Nome.

Low water in the Yukon is interfering seriously with navigation on the lower river with the result that steamers which ordinarily make two or three round trips between St. Michael and Dawson can this year make only one. Officials at Nome were notified by wire last week of the Senatorial party's predicament, and wired the Captain of the steamer Healy, then at Rampart, to go to the rescue.

FATAL REVOLVER ACCIDENT.

Weapon a Deputy Sheriff's Wife Was Carrying Discharged by Impact with Floor.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 9.—The wife of Deputy Sheriff Martin Van Wagoner of Gansevoort, Saratoga County, was accidentally shot and killed last night.

The Deputy Sheriff, who was about to drive away on some official business, asked her to bring him his revolver. The weapon fell from her hand and was discharged by impact with the floor, the bullet entering her body. Mrs. Van Wagoner was sixty-two years old.

TO BUILD NEW RAILWAY.

Line from New Orange to Summit, N. J., to be Constructed Shortly.

Special to The New York Times.

SUMMIT, N. J., Aug. 9.—The rumors which have been current for a long time that the projected line of the New York and Four Junction Railroad would be built in the near future have been strengthened by the fact that a representative of the road has been getting extensions of time on the right of way, setting the limit at Jan. 1 next, and giving assurance that work would be started this Fall. The course of the road will be from New Orange to Union, then into Springfield, and over the mountain near the Baltusrol Golf Club into Park Avenue, Summit, and terminating in a station to be erected adjoining the Lackawanna Railroad station. The company now holds a clear right of way over the entire route, and contracts for the work have been let.

It plans to compete with the Lackawanna between Summit and New York, and besides a promise of better time, the new route is more direct. There will also be direct communication between Summit and Springfield and Elizabeth. Springfield is at present without railroad communication.

SENDING FRUIT ABROAD.

Satisfactory Prices on Early Shipments to Europe.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The Department of Agriculture has continued its shipment of fresh fruit to Europe this season and has just begun to send over early apples from New York, New Jersey, and Delaware orchards. The market has proved to be good and our fruit has had no trouble in competing with the English and French apples. In fact, the shipments last year found such ready acceptance that the first shipments this year were looked for and snapped up at once.

The first consignment of early apples came from Delaware and was sent on the steamship Minnetonka July 25. The returns were received yesterday at the department showing satisfactory prices net at the pier in New York. They are somewhat higher than prices realized at home. The Government will continue the shipments on into the Fall until the English and French crop competes with the American, and after that the usual shipments of Winter apples will go forward until the Australian crop comes into market.

As a Summer day's entertainment nothing can excel the Hudson River Day Line trips.—Adv.

QUEENS TROLLEY STRIKE.

"Extra" Men Wanted Union Recognized and Upset Sunday Schedule by Walking Out.

The service on the New York and Queens County Electric Railroad in Long Island City was crippled yesterday by the extra men going on a strike. The company controls the lines to Dutch Kills, Ravenswood, Steinway Avenue, and North Beach, and Flushing and Calvary.

The strike started by a committee of three men, who are known as "extras," waiting upon Vice President and General Manager F. L. Fuller, to present a grievance. Mr. Fuller asked them what their complaint was. The spokesman said that they wanted him to recognise a certain union. When he asked them what union they wanted him to recognise they said that they did not know.

He then told them that Sunday was no time to make complaints, and told them that they had better wait until to-day, and then he would talk with them. They said that if the matter was not settled yesterday they would go out on strike. They then left the office and returned to the stables and refused to work.

The rest of the men, numbering ninety, also refused to take out the extra cars. This crippled the service, and the regular men were asked to make the extra trips. This they refused to do. Some of the regular men took their cars in and joined the strikers.

The management soon saw that it was no use attempting to run the extra schedule, which is done on Sunday, and abandoned it.

There were hundreds of people gathered at various street corners waiting to go to North Beach, the cemetery, and other places, but were disappointed, and many returned home, while others took ferry-boats to New York.

Deputy Police Commissioner Piper hurried to Brooklyn Police Headquarters as soon as he heard of the Queens County strike, and after consulting with Inspector McLaughlin and Capt. Cullen of the Fourth Avenue Police Station, who was in charge, he issued an order in which he drew on the various borough precincts for 225 policemen, who were instructed to immediately proceed to the scene of the strike. In addition to this number, fifteen mounted men were sent. From this he exempted the policemen assigned to the precincts at Coney Island, Sheepshead Bay, Bath Beach, and Fort Hamilton. All policemen assigned to strike duty were instructed to carry nightsticks and use them if necessary.

FAME PALLS ON FORD.

Hotel Man, Home from Golfing Trip to Scotland, Will "Retire to Private Life."

Simeon Ford got back from his annual golfing expedition to Scotland yesterday. He was one of the big crowd that came over in the White Star liner Cedric, and after announcing that he was tired of fame and was going to retire to private life he made the announcement that he would probably undertake soon the writing of what he termed a golfing romance.

"I have been to that Mecca of all golfers, Scotland," said Mr. Ford, "and, of course, I have had a great time. I played all over the country, some of my matches being with Mr. Vreeland, who, by the way, turns out my conqueror. I admit that I am no match for Vreeland when it comes to golf; he is too strong. I played at the St. Andrews course, at Troom, at Prestwick, Sandwich, and a whole lot of other places."

"How about that golfing romance, did you say? Well, since you mention it I guess I will have to write it to make the story good."

"I have had a delightful trip across, and every day auctioned off the pools in the smoking room. Day before yesterday I won a hundred-pound affair, but, between you and me, it was not all profit."

EIGHT DAYS IN VESSEL'S HOLD.

Stowaway on the Cedric Ate Nothing but Raw Potatoes and Onions.

William Langelle, who says he is an American citizen, got back yesterday from Europe, but he was not as healthy as he was when he went away on the Etruria several weeks ago. Langelle wanted to come home so very badly that the day before the White Star liner Cedric sailed from Liverpool he sneaked on board that vessel and hid away among the cargo in the after hold.

Last Thursday a sailor heard a faint tapping on the cover of No. 6 hatch. He reported it, and the executive officer ordered the hatch cover removed. They discovered an emaciated specimen of humanity, who afterward described himself as William Langelle, able seaman, forty-five years old, and an American citizen. The stowaway was taken out of the hold and turned over to Surgeon Dobie, who pronounced him suffering from inanition.

He was kept in the "sick bay" for two days, where he was fed sparingly on milk and other light foods until he was able to tell his story.

Langelle said that he had arrived in England on the Cunarder Etruria on her last eastward trip, and was discharged. He claimed that he had had nothing to eat for the eight days he was below before discovered except some raw potatoes and onions, which he rifled from the cargo in the hold.

FELL INTO SUBWAY TRENCH.

Dr. Jacob Glass and His Horse Have a Bad Tumble in Forty-second Street.

Dr. Joseph Glass of 58 Second Avenue, was thrown into the deep trench between the car tracks in Forty-second Street, east of Broadway, while driving along that street at 11 o'clock last night, and sustained bruises and contusions besides being severely shaken up. He refused the aid of an ambulance surgeon.

The physician was driving in a light runabout and was going westward, with the wheels in the car tracks. He tried to turn the runabout from the tracks, when the wheels caught, and horse and runabout were dumped into the trench.

Patrolman Henck of the West Thirtieth Street Station went to the assistance of Dr. Glass, who was extricated with some difficulty. The horse was uninjured, but the wheels of the runabout were smashed.

Dr. Glass declared that the hole was not properly guarded. Dr. Glass is a member of the County Eclectic Society.

West Point Cadet Injured.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 9.—Louis A. Schoonmaker, a West Point cadet, son of Alderman Schoonmaker of this city, was badly injured yesterday evening by jumping from a moving train. Intending to go to Atlantic City for a few days, he boarded the wrong train. As soon as he discovered his mistake he jumped off while the train was moving rapidly. His shoulder was dislocated, and he will be laid up for several days.

Ballston Couple Married Fifty Years.

Special to The New York Times.

BALLSTON, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Mr. and Mrs. George E. Knox to-day observed the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. Mrs. Knox, who was Miss Martha Chapman, was married in this village to Mr. Knox on Aug. 9, 1853, by the Rev. William Clapp.

If a Krementz One-Piece Collar Button gets damaged from any cause you get a new one.—Adv.

WILLIAM E. DODGE DEAD

Had Been in Poor Health, but Condition Caused No Alarm.

Heart Disease the Cause of Death—Many and Varied Activities of His Long Career.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 9.—William E. Dodge of New York died this afternoon at 5 o'clock at Stanwood, his Summer home here. Mr. Dodge had been in poor health for several months. He was a member of the New York metal house of Phelps, Dodge & Co., and was seventy-one years of age.

Cleveland H. Dodge, son of William E. Dodge, received at his Riverdale home yesterday a telegram announcing his father's death at Bar Harbor. In this it was stated that an attack of heart disease was the immediate cause. Mr. Dodge said last night that his father had been suffering from a digestive trouble all Summer, which aggravated an old weakness of the heart, although no special anxiety had been occasioned by his condition. Mrs. William E. Dodge and her daughter Grace, Mr. Dodge said, would return to New York at once with his body, but pending further advices no definite arrangements could be made.

MR. DODGE'S CAREER.

The family to which William E. Dodge belonged dates, on this side of the water, from the settlement of William Dodge at Salem, Mass., in 1629. One branch established itself in Connecticut in Revolutionary times, and became known through the educational activities of David Low Dodge, head of a private school at Norwich, who married a daughter of the Rev. Aaron Cleveland, the grandfather of ex-President Cleveland.

In 1802, David Low Dodge went into business in Hartford, Conn., and three years later founded the wholesale dry goods house of Higginson, Dodge & Co. of Boston, New York, and Baltimore, which was destined to become the largest wholesale house of its day, but dissolved in the trade disturbances attendant upon the Embargo act. For some years following the dissolution, David L. Dodge lived in Connecticut, entering business in New York once more, however, in the firm of Ludlow & Dodge, from which he retired in 1827.

A son, William Earl Dodge, was born to David L. Dodge in Hartford in 1805. In the year in which his father retired from business the son in turn established the house of Huntington & Dodge in New York, beginning a career that was to extend through nearly half a century of the city's life. He married the daughter of Anson Green Phelps of the firm of Phelps & Peck, dealers in metals, and in 1833 entered the business, the firm name becoming Phelps, Dodge & Co., which has continued to the present time.

His son, William Earl Dodge, Jr., was born in 1832 in New York City, and followed the path his father trod before him both in business and public life. In 1864 William E. Dodge, Jr., became a partner in the firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co., in which he had been senior member for many years before his death. At the close of the civil war the Legislature of the State passed a resolution of thanks for his services as a member of the Commission for the State of New York to supervise the condition of the troops in the field.

He was a member of the first executive committee of the Union League Club, and although the men whose desire to support the Union in its time of peril led to the founding of the club were all his elders by many years, the early records of the organization show his name as one connected with many of its activities. In addition, he was an officer of the Loyal Publication Society, and an Advisory Director of the Woman's Central Association of Relief, as the result of which the Sanitary Commission was instituted.

From the close of the war father and son lived and worked together in the community for nearly a score of years. The former was President of the Evangelical Alliance and National Temperance Society, and the son succeeded his father in both offices. He was also Vice President of the American Sunday School Union and Chairman of the National Arbitration Committee.

The work of the Young Men's Christian Association was one that had appealed to William E. Dodge, Jr., from his young manhood, and his connection with the New York branch dates from the beginning of its prosperity. Under his direction the Young Men's Christian Association Building in Twenty-third Street was erected as the first of its kind to be used distinctively for association purposes in the country, and he lived to carry through the project of a new building now in the process of construction.

He became identified with the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the American Museum of Natural History, and Botanical Garden, serving as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the first-mentioned and Vice President of the second, and was connected with the New York Academy of Sciences, the Linnaean Society of New York, and the American Historical Association.

If the business life of William E. Dodge, Sr., was varied in its interests, that of his son was no less so, and the connection with Phelps, Dodge & Co. constituted only a single branch. The town of Ansonia, Conn., had been named after his grandfather, Anson G. Phelps, and its industries were closely watched by members of the two families united in the Phelps-Dodge marriage. William E. Dodge, Jr., became President of the Ansonia Clock Company and a Director of the American Brass Company.

He was also a Trustee of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, a Director of the Detroit Copper Mining Company of Arizona, of the Commercial Mining Company, the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company, the El Paso and South Western Railroad, the Lackawanna Steel Company, the Morenci Southern Railway Company, the Nacozari Railroad, the Morningside Realty Company, and of the United Globe Mines, and a Trustee of the New York Life Insurance Company. Mr. Dodge was Vice President of the New York Chamber of Commerce at the time of his death.

In 1854 William E. Dodge, Jr., married Sarah, the daughter of David Hoadley, who was President of the Panama Railroad Company. Two children were born of the marriage, a son, Cleveland H. Dodge, and a daughter, Grace Hoadley Dodge. Of the children, the former is now a member of the firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co., a Director of the National City Bank, of the Columbia Bank, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and of several corporations in which his father was interested.

Miss Grace Dodge has been actively identified with educational work for her sex, through the founding of the Working Girls' Clubs of New York City and of the Teachers College, now connected with Columbia University. She was also the first woman member of the New York Board of Education.

William E. Dodge, Sr., died in 1883, and two years later the statue in his honor was unveiled by the Chamber of Commerce at the corner of Broadway and Thirty-fourth Street with fitting ceremonies. Mrs. Melissa Phelps Dodge died only in the Spring of the present year, at the age of ninety-three. The Dodge family home has been at 262 Madison Avenue, and the country place at Riverdale-on-Hudson, where Cleveland H. Dodge now lives.

William E. Dodge was for many years a member of Dr. Parkhurst's church, but more lately of the Presbyterian Church at Riverdale, although an attendant at the Brick Presbyterian Church when in the city. He was a member of the Metropolitan, Union League, Reform, City, and other clubs, of the American Fine Arts, the New York Geographical, New York Historical, and New England Societies, of the Ardsley Club, the Century Association, and the National Academy of Design.

Woman Thrown from Trolley Car.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 9.—Mrs. John F. Hart, a well-known resident of West Orange, was dangerously injured by being thrown from a moving trolley car on Main Street, Orange, last night. Accompanied by her son, she was on her way from her home on Harrison Avenue to St. John's Church on Ridge Street, Orange. As she was alighting from the car the vehicle started suddenly, throwing her to the ground. She was picked up and carried into the residence of Dr. Francis J. E. Tetreault, her family physician, and later removed to her home suffering from shock and concussion of the brain, besides several cuts and bruises about the head.

Country Air and Country Cheer. Delightful drive, speedy electric automobile to The Abbey and Woodmansten Inn. Particulars phone N. Y. Transportation Co., 2380 Columbus.—Adv.

AUTOMOBILE RAN OFF CLIFF.

As Soon as It Struck the Water Below It Exploded—Maine Man Who Was in It May Die.

EASTPORT, Me., Aug. 9.—Herbert Bromley, Chief Engineer of a canning factory here, was probably fatally injured in an automobile accident to-day. Mr. Bromley, with his three-year-old son, had ridden some distance, when the machine suddenly stopped near a high cliff. In starting again the automobile acted badly, and, getting beyond Mr. Bromley's control, bounded over the cliff into the water, thirty feet below. As soon as the automobile touched the water the machine exploded.

When Mr. Bromley was rescued he was unconscious. Both legs and hips were broken. The boy was also unconscious and his face was badly cut, but his injuries are not regarded as dangerous.

HE HATED GEN. MILES.

Therefore Secretary of State Blackburn of Georgia Decorated the Capitol When He Retired.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 9.—Confederate flags and portraits of the general officers of the Confederacy were in evidence at the Capitol of Georgia yesterday. The joy of Secretary of State R. M. Blackburn over the retirement of Gen. Nelson A. Miles from the United States Army was responsible for the display of mementos of the "lost cause."

Secretary of State Blackburn "smelled no powder" during the civil war, being then an infant, but he grew up with an admiration for Jefferson Davis and a hatred for Gen. Miles, because the latter had the Southern chief put in chains at Fortress Monroe.

Months ago Blackburn began to prepare to celebrate Gen. Miles's retirement by procuring Confederate flags and portraits of Confederate Generals. These he hung about the Capitol Friday night, and when legislators arrived Saturday morning the building recalled the sixties.

Blackburn met the legislators and explained the reason of the decorations, and asked for "three cheers for the retirement of the man who manacled Davis," but the legislators refused to cheer.

MILES CHEERED IN MARYLAND.

Spontaneous Ovation to the General in Cumberland.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Aug. 9.—An ovation was given Gen. Nelson A. Miles, en route from Washington to San Francisco, upon his arrival here to-day. The Union Veteran Legion and members of the Grand Army of the Republic were at the station in large numbers, and cheered the veteran to the echo, while the South Cumberland Band played National airs. There was cheering and waving of handkerchiefs by many thousands of persons, including many women.

Gen. Thomas R. Scott of Baltimore made a short speech, referring to Gen. Miles as "the greatest living soldier," and invited the assembled multitude to form a line and shake the hand of the retiring General of the United States Army. Gen. Miles was perceptibly moved by the spontaneous ovation.

BOY BUILDS A STEAMBOAT.

Fifteen-Year-Old Webb Davis of Madison, N. J., a Mechanical Genius—Recently Made an Automobile.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, N. J., Aug. 9.—Master Webb Davis, fifteen years old, and a nephew of James A. Webb, the multi-millionaire, has just completed work on a little steamboat which can be seen almost daily plying the waters of the Passaic River. The boat and its entire fittings were made by Webb in his own workshop, and he is now engaged in constructing a new boiler, with which he expects to get more speed out of the boat.

The building and rigging of this boat has consumed almost all his spare time for several months. It was not built by rule of thumb, but from scale drawings and specifications carefully worked out by the young mechanic, who, when all was done, launched the craft with the aid of some chosen friends. The first run to Sterling was a complete success and he surprised many of the farmers along the shallow stream, who had never expected to see a steamboat capable of carrying passengers on the stream.

Several months ago young Webb surprised his acquaintances by appearing on the streets in an automobile of his own manufacture, which has since worked much more reliably than many of the costly machines turned out by regular manufacturers. Webb spends most of his time in his workshop, or "den," as he calls it. The place has been fitted up with a good deal of expensive machinery.

The lad is a student at Stevens Institute at Hoboken and when he has finished there he will take a more advanced course in mechanical engineering. His knowledge of machinery and of the underlying principles of mechanics is considered remarkable for one so young, and his friends predict a great future for him. His family is prominent in musical and social circles.

WALL STREET MEN RUSH HOME.

Special to The New York Times.

SARANAC, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Wall Street men who have been here are hurrying back to New York as fast as possible in consequence of the reports about the financial situation. Mr. Limburger has hired a special train to carry him from Saranac Lake, where he has been with the members of his family.

Another special train was secured by another New Yorker who has been here for a few days with the members of his family. He expects to gain two hours over the regular Adirondack train. About twenty-five Wall Street men are traveling to New York on the latter.

WHIPPED WOMAN MAY DIE.

Special to The New York Times.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Aug. 9.—Miss Mamie Decrist, known as the "Diamond Queen," who was whipped at the State prison farm a few days ago, is in a serious condition. She is hysterical most of the time, and shrieks continually, "Don't take off my clothes. Don't hit me again." It is feared that she cannot recover.

Disclosures which have followed the investigation of the whipping are the most shocking that have ever been published in connection with the penal history of Georgia. It appears that Miss Decrist angered Warden Alagood's wife by complaining about being replaced as hospital stewardess by a negro. Mrs. Alagood told her husband to whip Miss Decrist.

The Warden had the woman brought in by guards and had her upper clothing forcibly removed. Then while Miss Decrist was held, Alagood struck her forty times on the back with a leather strap, nearly every stroke drawing blood.

With her back mangled, Miss Decrist was sent to the field to work with negroes. She fainted, and was found by Superintendent Foster, who sent her to the hospital and bitterly denounced the brutality.

When Miss Decrist was convicted of securing jewelry at Savannah by forged orders, her friends claimed she was insane. The officers concerned in the whipping will probably be prosecuted. Citizens here openly say they should be lynched.

Best Evening Outing. Take quick, comfortable electric automobiles up Broadway and Lafayette Boulevard, to dine at Claremont. Phone N. Y. Transportation Co., 2380 Columbus.—Adv.

PRESIDENT DENOUNCES MOB LAWLESSNESS

Letter of Praise Sent to Gov. Durbin of Indiana.

Says Lynching Is Merely One Form of Anarchy, Which is the Forerunner of Tyranny—Laws Should Work Swiftly and Surely.

OYSTER BAY, Aug. 9.—In a letter, the publication of which was authorized to-day, President Roosevelt commends Gov. Winfield T. Durbin of Indiana for the attitude he assumed recently respecting lynching. The President also embraces the opportunity to express his own views in reference to lynching and mob violence generally, pointing out that mob violence is merely one form of Anarchy, and that Anarchy is the forerunner of tyranny. The President vigorously urges that the penalty for that crime which most frequently induces a resort to lynching shall be applied swiftly and surely, but by due process of the courts, so that it may be demonstrated "that the law is adequate to deal with crime by freeing it from every vestige of technicality and delay."

President Roosevelt's letter to Gov. Durbin follows:

"My Dear Gov. Durbin:

"Permit me to thank you as an American citizen for the admirable way in which you have vindicated the majesty of the law by your recent action in reference to lynching. I feel, my dear Sir, that you have made all men your debtors who believe, as all far-seeing men must, that the well-being, indeed the very existence, of the Republic depends upon that spirit of orderly liberty under the law which is as incompatible with mob violence as with any form of despotism.

"Of course mob violence is simply one form of Anarchy, and Anarchy is now, as it always has been, the handmaiden and forerunner of tyranny.

"I feel that you have not only reflected honor upon the State which for its good fortune has you as its Chief Executive, but upon the whole Nation. It is incumbent upon every man throughout this country not only to hold up your hands in the course you have been following, but to show his realization that the matter is one of vital concern to us all.

"All thoughtful men must feel the gravest alarm over the growth of lynching in this country, and especially over the peculiarly hideous forms so often taken by mob violence when colored men are the victims—on which occasions the mob seems to lay most weight not on the crime but on the color of the criminal.

"In a certain proportion of these cases the man lynched has been guilty of a crime horrible beyond description; a crime so horrible that as far as he himself is concerned he has forfeited the right to any kind of sympathy whatsoever. The feeling of all good citizens that such a hideous crime shall not be hideously punished by mob violence is due not in the least to sympathy for the criminal, but to a very lively sense of the train of dreadful consequences which follow the course taken by the mob in exacting inhuman vengeance for an inhuman wrong.

"In such cases, moreover, it is well to remember that the criminal not merely sins against humanity in inexpiable and unpardonable fashion, but sins particularly against his own race, and does them a wrong far greater than any white man can possibly do them. Therefore, in such cases the colored people throughout the land should in every possible way show their belief that they, more than all others in the community, are horrified at the commission of such a crime, and are peculiarly concerned in taking every possible measure to prevent its recurrence, and to bring the criminal to immediate justice. The slightest lack of vigor, either in denunciation of the crime or in bringing the criminal to justice, is itself unpardonable.

JUSTICE SHOULD ACT SWIFTLY.

"Moreover, every effort should be made under the law to expedite the proceedings of justice in the case of such an awful crime. But it cannot be necessary in order to accomplish this to deprive any citizen of those fundamental rights to be heard in his own defense which are so dear to us all, and which lie at the root of our liberty.

"It certainly ought to be possible by the proper administration of the laws to secure swift vengeance upon the criminal; and the best and immediate efforts of all legislators, judges, and citizens should be addressed to securing such reformation in our legal procedure as to leave no vestige of excuse for those misguided men who undertake to reap vengeance through violent methods.

"Men who have been guilty of a crime like rape or murder should be visited with swift and certain punishment and the just effort made by the courts to protect them in their rights should under no circumstances be perverted into permitting any mere technicality to avert or delay their punishment.

"The substantial rights of the prisoner to a fair trial must of course be guaranteed, as you have so justly insisted that they should be; but, subject to this guarantee, the law must work swiftly and surely, and all the agents of the law should realize the wrong they do when they permit justice to be delayed or thwarted for technical or insufficient reasons. We must show that the law is adequate to deal with crime by freeing it from every vestige of technicality and delay.

"But the fullest recognition of the horror of the crime and the most complete lack of sympathy with the criminal cannot in the least diminish our horror at the way in which it has become customary to avenge these crimes and at the consequences that are already proceeding therefrom. It is of course inevitable that where vengeance is taken by a mob it should frequently light on innocent people; and the wrong done in such a case to the individual is one for which there is no remedy. But even where the real criminal is reached, the wrong done by the mob to the community itself is wellnigh as great.

"Especially is this true where the lynching is accompanied with torture. There are certain hideous sights which, when once seen, can never be wholly erased from the mental retina. The mere fact of having seen them implies degradation. This is a thousandfold stronger when instead of merely seeing the deed the man has participated in it.

"Whoever in any part of our country has ever taken part in lawlessly putting to death a criminal by the dreadful torture of fire must forever after have the awful spectacle of his own handiwork seared into his brain and soul. He can never again be the same man.

LAWLESSNESS OF QUICK GROWTH.

"This matter of lynching would be a terrible thing even if it stopped with the lynching of men guilty of the inhuman and hideous crime of rape; but as a matter of fact lawlessness of this type never does stop and never can stop in such fashion. Every violent man in the community is encouraged by every case of lynching in which the lynchers go unpunished to himself take the law into his own hands whenever it suits his own convenience. In the

same way the use of torture by the mob in certain cases is sure to spread until it is applied more or less indiscriminately in other cases.

"The spirit of lawlessness grows with what it feeds on, and while men, with impunity, lynch criminals for one crime, they are certain to begin to lynch real or alleged criminals for other causes. In the recent cases of lynching, the victims were not for rape at all, but for murder, attempted rape, and even less heinous offenses.

"Moreover, the history of these recent cases shows the awful fact that when the minds of men are habituated to the use of torture by lawless bodies to avenge crimes of peculiarly revolting description, other lawless bodies will use torture in order to punish crimes of an ordinary type. Surely no patriot can fail to see the fearful brutalizing and debasement which the indulgence of such a spirit and such practices inevitably entail. Surely all public men, all writers for the daily press, all clergymen, all teachers, all who in any way have a right to address the public, should with every energy unite to denounce such crimes and to support those engaged in putting them down.

"As a people we claim the right to speak with peculiar emphasis for freedom and fair treatment of all men without regard to differences of race, fortune, creed, or color. We forfeit the right to speak when we commit or condone such crimes as those of which I speak.

"The Nation, like the individual, cannot commit a crime with impunity. If we are guilty of lawlessness and brutal violence, whether our guilt consists in active participation therein or in mere connivance and encouragement, we shall assuredly suffer later on because of what we have done. The cornerstone of this Republic, as of all free governments, is respect for and obedience to the law. Where we permit the law to be defied or evaded, whether by rich man or poor man, by black man or white, we are by just so much weakening the bonds of our civilization and increasing the chances of its overthrow, and of the substitution therefor of a system in which there shall be violent alternations of anarchy and tyranny.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

THE PRESIDENT'S QUIET DAY.

Strolls with Baron von Sternburg and Capt. Cowles—No Visitors To-day.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Aug. 9.—As usual President Roosevelt spent a very quiet day to-day, and indulged in no exercise other than a stroll about his estate with Baron von Sternburg and his brother-in-law, Capt. Cowles, of the navy, who are spending a few days at Sagamore Hill as the guests of the President. It is expected that the Baron will leave Oyster Bay to-morrow, but it is not known what time he departs.

Mrs. Roosevelt, accompanied by Lieut. Ferguson, a former Rough Rider and a personal friend of the Roosevelts, and her two children, Kermit and Ethel, went to Christ Episcopal Church in the morning. Neither the President nor his guests went to services, but enjoyed themselves about the grounds.

Acting Secretary Barnes said he did not believe any visitors will call to see the President to-morrow.

MAY BE NO EXTRA SESION.

Senator Alger Quotes Fellow-Senator That the President Is Undecided—Silent Concerning Gen. Miles.

According to Senator Russell A. Alger of Michigan, President Roosevelt is not decided as to the advisability of calling an extraordinary session of Congress for Nov. 9. The Senator so declared yesterday at the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach, giving as his authority a fellow-Senator with whom he talked during the week, and who had but recently seen the President.

Senator Alger declined to say anything regarding the retirement of Gen. Miles. "Gen. Young," he added, "I know very well. He always impressed me very favorably. I believe he will make a splendid commander. I think the American people little realize or appreciate the work Gen. Wood did in Cuba. He did a great work there. The United States is no longer subject to annual visitations of yellow fever. The almost complete eradication of that germ, carried out by Gen. Wood, is an achievement of any record of any time, that the American people may see fit to tender him.

Senator Alger said Roosevelt seemed to be the only possibility as regards the Republican nomination next year, and that so far as the Republican nomination for Vice President had been discussed, he had heard none but Beveridge, Lodge, and Fairbanks, until Senator Platt suggested Senator Aldrich.

Senator Alger is planning to go to the White Mountains to-morrow.

FUSION AND FIRE LOSSES.

Citizens' Union Issues a Campaign Document to Show Improvement Over Tammany's Record.

What the Citizens' Union declares will be one of the first guns of its campaign will be fired this week in the shape of a circular pointing to the administration of the Fire Department under Fusion and under Tammany rule. The publication will bear the title, "What Fires Cost New York Under Fusion and Under Tammany."

In the statement to be issued to the public, the chief purpose of the Fire Department is declared to be the extinguishing of fires quickly, and with as little damage as possible. The Fire Department regime of Tammany is declared to have been that of "graft" and "graft," and that of the Fusion administration as that of fair dealing and business principles.

Figures in the document will aver that the number of fires in all boroughs during the last year of Tammany administration was 8,424 and under the first year of Fusion, 6,706. The total losses under Tammany are given as $8,816,365 and under Fusion $6,866,-[illegible], giving an average loss per fire under Tammany as $1,046 and under Fusion $1,024.

According to the document Commissioner Sturgis paid $1,000 less per hook and ladder truck, $700 less per fire engine, and $600 less per hose wagon than was paid under Tammany. The Commissioner explained, "There was no tribute for Mozart," the publication remarks. It further declares that firemen have been allowed to buy their uniforms where they liked, and also that fire hose has been purchased where good hose could be bought most cheaply.

Promotions, appointments, and transfers are no longer made for patronage or political support, it says. And "the corruption syndicate has gone out of business."

The document ends with the reduced fire losses near adjacent to the wharves, and "this is the result of a non-partisan city administration. If you believe in the benefits of such results, work for the Citizens' Union."

GOLER VISITS McLAUGHLIN.

Both Silent as to Subject of Long Talk at South Jamesport.

SOUTH JAMESPORT, L. I., Aug. 9.—Mayor S. Coler arrived here Saturday afternoon to visit Hugh McLaughlin, who is stopping at the Peconic House. He found Mr. McLaughlin awaiting him on the veranda of the hotel. They went to a secluded spot on the veranda, and had an earnest conversation, but none as yet know.

They dined together at Mr. McLaughlin's private table, and Mr. Coler left late in the evening for New York. Neither would talk upon the subject of the visit.

T. C. PLATT'S SUNDAY TALK.

The Senator Thinks Sunderlin is Not So Arbitrary Now in His Demands.

"I understand," said Senator Thomas C. Platt, at the Colonial, West Manhattan Beach, yesterday, "that Senator Sunderlin is not as arbitrary in his demands nowadays," when he was asked what he thought of the Prentiss-Sunderlin Senator's approval speech. "Gov. Odell is a positive-minded politician."

Asked what he thought Governor Charles S. McClelland would have of getting an appointment as a United States Ambassador, he replied:

"Why, Governor McClelland is all right. He's not objectionable to me, I assure you. If it must be a Democrat, he'll be perfectly acceptable. Mr. Tammany is opposed to him."

The Senator thought such an appointment would be very desirable if it would open up a chance for the Republicans to choose the Governor, and Platt said that Hill with Roger B. Mills would be a candidate for an Ambassadorship, if elected or appointed, and also intimated that the Democrats would be glad to get the appointment if made in time.

FATAL LAUNCH BURNING

Four Young Men of Rockland, Me., Drown Trying to Escape.

Two Companions Find Refuge in an Derlicts Boat from Which They Are Rescued—Accident Off Ashpoint, Me.

ROCKLAND, Me., Aug. 9.—Four prominent young men of this city were drowned last night while trying to save themselves from death in a fire which started in a naphtha launch, in which they were riding off Ashpoint, eight miles from here. Two of the party were saved. The dead are:

CROCKER, HENRY K., 20 years old, son of Superintendent Jonathan W. Crocker of the Rockland and Rockport Water Company and a graduate of the University of Maine, class of 1903.

HALL, RAYMOND G., 18 years old, son of Capt. Hudson Hall.

HOLMES, CHARLES W., 22 years old, son of Capt. John H. Holmes, and a traveling salesman.

VEAZIE, FRANK P., 21 years old, son of Mrs. Edward Veazie of this city, and a student of the University of Maine, class of 1904, and an all-round athlete.

Oliver F. Hills of this city and Thomas Hodgins of Bridgeton, a student at the University of Maine, who came here Saturday night to visit his college chum, Veazie, were saved.

The party started from this city in the naphtha launch on a trip to Pleasant Beach, eight miles away. When off Ashpoint, at 9:40 o'clock, the launch became entangled in a fish weir. An attempt was made to turn back, when suddenly there was a flash and the launch was enveloped in flames.

The six occupants of the craft leaped overboard. They were within 1,000 feet of the shore, but Holmes and Crocker were unable to swim. The efforts of the others were directed toward saving these two, and Crocker nearly drowned Hills by grasping him about the shoulders. Both men sank, but Hills finally succeeded in freeing himself.

Hodgins swam thirty yards to a boat and, cutting it loose, found that he had no oars. By this time Veazie and Hall had half filled the launch with water in an attempt to stifle the flames, but the fire spread and drove them from their only refuge.

Veazie started to swim toward the smaller boat and Hodgins threw the rudder toward him, but the man suddenly threw up his hands and sank. Crocker disappeared at the side of the burning launch, which soon afterward sank stern first with Hall, who was clinging to the stern.

Hills succeeded in swimming to the small boat, in which Hodgins had found a refuge.

Fishermen later put out and rescued the two men.

At dawn to-day the bodies of Hall, Veazie, and Holmes were found at the fish weir. That of Crocker was washed ashore at Crescent Beach, two miles from here, late this afternoon.

It was discovered this morning that the top of the gasoline tank, which furnished fuel for the launch, had been left open. Several gallons of the fluid apparently had dropped into the body of the launch. A lighted lantern at the stern of the boat was in close proximity to the tank and probably caused the explosion.

SAYS AGED MAN FLIRTED.

Mission Matron Accuses ex-Jockey Who Had Gone to Court as a Complainant.

William Tremont, sixty-seven years old, who gave his residence as Whitestone, L. I., caused the arrest Saturday of Michael Foley of 117 Bowery, who he charged threw a wooden pail at him and struck him in the head. The row occurred in front of the Florence Night Mission, at 22 Bleecker Street.

When the case was called before Magistrate Hogan yesterday Superintendent James R. Johnson of the mission and four women connected with the institution were in court and testified as to how Tremont had annoyed them. This caused Magistrate Hogan to have a complaint made against the old man, and he was held for examination in $1,000 for disorderly conduct.

Mrs. Louisa Freeman, the matron of the mission, stated that she had met Tremont about two and one-half years ago when he came to the mission. During that time she said he had annoyed the girls of the mission greatly, and had been asked by her to go away. On several occasions, she stated, he had proposed matrimony to the girls, showing them at the time a large amount of money.

Tremont stated that the stories told were without foundation. He said that he went to the mission because of the interest he took in the work. He told the Magistrate that he was an ex-jockey and had trained horses nearly all his life.

The Magistrate, after holding Tremont, paroled Foley until to-morrow.

ROBBED ON A STREET CAR.

Brooklyn Man Lost Watch and Chain on Duane Street Line.

Wesley L. Millspaugh of 908 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, was relieved of more than $100 worth of jewelry shortly before 9 o'clock last evening while riding on a cross-town horse car at Duane and Centre Streets.

Millspaugh had been over to New Jersey, and at the Chambers Street Ferry he got on the rear end of a horse car to go to the Brooklyn Bridge on his way home.

He told the police that shortly before the car, which was crowded with passengers, reached the corner of Duane and Centre Streets five well-dressed young men crowded on from both sides of the platform, brushing against him and the other passengers, and then forcing their way into the car.

Before the car had gone half a block they all left the car together. After the car proceeded about a block further he reached for his watch and found that it had been taken.

The watch was a gold hunting case, valued at $75. The chain, valued at $15, and a charm valued at $10 were both taken by the pickpockets.

MERCHANT HALED TO COURT.

Joseph Stern Charged with Disorderly Conduct and Paroled.

A well-dressed man who said he was Joseph Stern, fifty-two years old, living at 11 West Eighteenth Street, was arraigned on a charge of disorderly conduct before Magistrate Barlow, in Yorkville Police Court, yesterday morning by Policeman Jost Ruth of the Fifth Street Police Station.

Ruth, in a short affidavit, alleged that Stern had acted in a disorderly manner while intoxicated Saturday afternoon in a hotel on East Tenth Street.

Ruth said that Stern had brought different women into the hotel one after another, ordered him to go away, and he thought I was the proprietor of the place and refused, then I told him I was a policeman. He said he didn't care for that, ridiculed the policeman.

"Now this man," said Stern's lawyer, indicating his client, "is a reputable man. He has been in business as a merchant in this city for a number of years. He has a family; one of his sons is a lawyer.

"Now," said the Magistrate, "that is no defense. When a respectable man gets into such trouble he has no right to different treatment than a drunken longshoreman who gets drunk and has to be fined $5. Your client ought to know better.

The Magistrate paroled Stern in the custody of his counsel.

Mrs. Welsh Gets Divorce and Alimony.

FAIRHAVEN, L. I., Aug. 9.—Justice Wilmot Smith Saturday granted Mrs. Sarah Welsh of Tompkinsville, S. I., a divorce from her husband, John Morton Welsh of Brooklyn. The matter was heard at a special term of the Supreme Court. Mrs. Welsh testified that she was twenty-two years old when she married Welsh in 1896. Welsh is said to be worth $50,000. Justice Smith allowed her $25 a week alimony.

ACCIDENT AFFECTED WOMAN.

Miss Starin Believed to Have Been Made Hysterical by "Loop-the-Loop" Mishap.

Miss Muriel Starin, twenty-eight years old, said to be a niece of John H. Starin, owner of the Starin steamboat line and of Glen Island, was taken to the Coney Island Emergency Hospital at 5 o'clock yesterday morning suffering from a form of hysteria.

She talked incoherently of the accident to William Gerhaus, the bicycle rider, who fell from the "Loop the Loop" at Luna Park at 4 P. M. Saturday. Miss Starin was found by a policeman sitting on a bench overlooking the scene of the accident, and it is believed that the woman had been there since the accident occurred—a matter of about ten hours.

Miss Starin was kept in the hospital until noon, when it was thought that she had sufficiently recovered from the shock. She left the hospital saying that she was going to the Hotel St. Denis, Manhattan.

Graham was removed from the Coney Island Hospital last night to the Kings County Hospital, where an operation was performed. His condition is said to be hopeless. Graham sustained a rupture of the left kidney, accompanied by internal hemorrhage. This condition is said by the surgeon to be extremely rare. The rupture was caused when Graham in his fall struck with his side upon an electric light bulb.

DIVED FAR TO SAVE LAD.

Truck Driver Cast Himself from Bridge and Rescued Child in the Harlem River.

Eric Pearson, five years old, of 339 East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, fell into the Harlem River from the foot of East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, yesterday afternoon. He was swept away in the tide, and his feeble efforts to keep afloat were fast failing, when a girl on the Willis Avenue Bridge heard him cry for help.

She screamed to James J. Golden, a truck driver, who was crossing the bridge in a wagon. Golden kicked of his shoes, stripped off his coat, and dived from the railing of the foot path across the bridge into the water twenty feet below.

He struck far out in the river, and when he rose to the surface went toward the sinking child with powerful strokes. He reached the lad just as he was sinking, and then supporting the unconscious form, fought his way back to the dock, where spectators pulled rescuer and rescued from the water.

The lad was revived and sent home. He will recover from his prolonged ducking. Golden's exertion caused severe illness, and he had to go home and go to bed. Dr. Owens said he would be all right.

TWELVE-YEAR-OLD LIFE SAVER.

Tommy Conway Rescued Younger Boy from the East River.

The older people who live in the neighborhood of 18 State Street, Brooklyn, feel that little Thomas Conway, who is only twelve years old and who lives at that address, is very much a man. Yesterday Tommy plunged into the East River at the foot of Joralemon Street and saved the life of James Rooney, a boy five years younger than himself, who lives at 249 Furman Street.

It was said that young Rooney was playing on the pier at the foot of Joralemon Street when he was thrown into the water by Edward Larney, a fifteen-year-old boy, who, when he was arrested, said that he had no home. It is not known why Larney attacked the boy, but it is supposed that he was under the influence of liquor and was being teased by a group of youngsters.

The boy was taken to the Long Island College Hospital and was soon brought around. Larney will be arraigned in the Butler Street Police Court this morning.

HORSE CRASHES INTO CAR.

One Passenger Hurt, the Animal Badly Injured, and a Hansom Smashed.

A horse belonging to James McCarty of 1,073 Second Avenue and attached to a hansom became frightened by an automobile and ran away, crashing into a southbound Sixth Avenue electric car, which was crowded with passengers, at Fortieth Street last evening and injuring one of the passengers so badly that he had to be removed to the New York Hospital in an ambulance. The hansom was demolished and the horse was badly injured.

The motorman saw the runaway horse, but was unable to stop his car. He reversed the power, but the horse crashed into the car about in the middle. The horse's fore feet struck Alfred Bergquist, a painter, of 1 Howard Place, Morris Heights, in the right leg, causing a deep wound. Before the car could be stopped it had dragged the horse and hansom into an elevated pillar, where the hansom was demolished. The "cabby" and two others of whom were standing between the seats, jumped from the car, but escaped injury.

TYPHOID WRECKS FAMILY.

Father and Mother Dead and Nine-Months'-Old Child Very Ill.

William Garner, twenty-six years old, living in Jennings Street, near Boston Road, Bronxdale, died Saturday morning of malignant typhoid fever, about three hours after his wife, Amelia Hill Garner, had died of the same disease.

Their nine-months-old child is ill from the same disease. An autopsy on Mr. Garner's body was held, after which Dr. Becker, the attending physician, declared that the form of the disease contracted in the Garner family is the most malignant he has ever had knowledge of.

He said that Mr. Garner had taken his family to a ball game in Long Island recently, and had doubtless contracted the disease from the drinking water there.

Mr. Garner was head cashier for the Union Railway Company, in whose employ he had been for many years.

SMALL BOY CROSSES THE SEA.

A popular saloon passenger of the Cunarder Etruria, which vessel arrived Saturday night, who escaped the vigilance of the newspapermen was Mr. "Jack" Keys of Liverpool, who came across alone and who is going to Trinidad, Col., to join his parents, whom he has not seen for several years. Mr. Keys is only eight years of age, and like other little folks who now and then cross the Atlantic, he came over under the personal care of Capt. Pritchard and Purser McCubbin.

As soon as the liner docked Master Keys hurried to the pier and had his baggage passed, after which he was introduced to a Pennsylvania Railroad representative, who put him in a cab and ferried him over to Jersey City in time to catch the fast mail for Colorado that left a little after 8 o'clock.

Only One Tenderloin Excise Arrest.

Despite the fact that Capt. O'Connor had twenty-two men in plain clothes on the look-out for excise violations in the Nineteenth Precinct yesterday from midnight until 7 P. M. only one arrest was made during that time, and that was by two of the regular precinct detectives. Mooney and Lynch arrested Henry Horst, a waiter in the Dickinson Hotel, at 607 Sixth Avenue.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 M. Saturday to 12 M. Sunday.)

12:26 A. M.—1, 3, and 5 Gouverneur Street; owner unknown; damage, trifling.

1 A. M.—3,724 Third Avenue; Max Rosenthal; damage, $200.

1:10 A. M.—325 West Forty-first Street; A. Hicks; damage, $10.

1:40 A. M.—324, 326, and 37 East Seventeenth Street; Baker, Taylor & Co.; damage, $75,000.

4:45 A. M.—105 Orchard Street; Abraham Savatusky; damage, $200.

6:35 A. M.—21 West Nineteenth Street; Burrall & Press Clipping Bureau; damage, $1,000.

8:30 A. M.—139 East Fifty-second Street; Sears & Co.; damage, trifling.

9:05 A. M.—193 Ludlow Street; Julius Wessberg; damage, $20.

9:10 A. M.—64 Ann Street; Augustus Saxton; damage, trifling.

9:15 A. M.—20 West Forty-second Street; Joseph Hochnoich; damage, $50.

7:20 P. M.—229 Cherry Street; owner unknown; damage, slight.

7:20 P. M.—66 East Forty-fourth Street; C. C. Lee; damage, $1,000.

9:15 P. M.—39 East Fifty-eighth Street; James C. Barry; damage, $30.

WATERBURY STRIKE ENDS

General Celebration When Street Car Traffic Is Resumed.

After Seven Months the Strikers Vote to Return to Work—They Say Concessions Were Granted; Company Denies it.

WATERBURY, Conn., Aug. 9.—The strike of street car men which began thirty weeks ago to-day was settled this afternoon, the Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company agreeing to take back part of the strikers at once at the old wages, to give employment to the others as soon as practicable, and to treat with a committee from the men regarding future grievances.

The announcement of the settlement led to a general public demonstration of joy throughout the city, and the excitement which prevailed was almost equal to that which attended the riot early in the strike which led to the calling out of the State militia.

The settlement followed negotiations which have lately been conducted between General Manager Sewall of the railway company and the Trolleymen's Executive Committee. At 12 o'clock to-day the entire body of men who originally went on strike, about eighty in number, met at the hall of the Central Labor Union and considered a proposition which had been submitted by the General Manager.

By this proposition the union men say the company agreed to take back sixteen of the old men at the old wages at once; and to give the remainder employment as places could be found for them, with the exception of ex-President Barrett of the union, Conductor Kelly, and the eight strikers who were tried and acquitted of the charge of being implicated in the assault on a non-union conductor and motorman in Waterville.

Barrett and Kelly are the two men whose discharge from the service of the road was one of the causes leading to the strike, and for whose reinstatement the strikers held out stubbornly for many weeks.

It was agreed also, according to the union men, that the injunction proceedings brought several months ago by the company tying up all the money of many of the unions of the city in the banks, should be lifted; that an increase of wages should be granted the men working at the car barns and on snow plows; that conductors and motormen should be given a ten-hour working day with the privilege of doing it within a time limit of twelve hours; that all should get extra pay for overtime; and that the management would receive a committee of the men for the adjustment of future grievances as they may arise.

The proposition was unanimously accepted by the union. Immediately afterward the Executive Committee of the Central Labor Union, which met in a neighboring room, formally declared the trolley strike off.

There was a crowd of 1,000 in front of the Central Labor Union Hall awaiting news of the action of the trolleymen, and as soon as the announcement was made that the strike was off, a great cheer went up, and the throng scattered to carry the welcome tidings to all parts of the city.

General Manager Sewall received information of the action of the union by telephone from the Central Labor Union Hall, and he at once sent two cars to the centre of the city, where the entire body of returning strikers boarded them. The superintendent of the line was present, and taking the controller handles from the non-union motorman of the two cars, he turned them over to President Murnane of the Trolleymen's Union and Cornelius Morgan of the strikers' Executive Committee.

Amid a cheer from the 5,000 people gathered in the square, these two men took charge of the cars, and with all the union men on board, started on a tour of the city. They traveled over every line in the city and suburbs, going to Waterville, Naugatuck, Brooklyn, and other places.

The first trip of the two cars with their loads of ex-strikers was through North Willow Street, one of the finest sections of the city. The news of the strike settlement had preceded them, and from many residence flags were waving, while all along the line there were vocal demonstrations of approval. When the cars reached the home of General Manager Sewall, which is on that line, the general manager appeared on the veranda and waved his hat. He was given cheer from the cars.

Every street through which the cars passed was lined with cheering crowds, and the enthusiasm was intense. With the exception of the riot which marked the early days of the strike, such excitement has never been known in the streets of Waterbury. In the suburbs the same conditions prevailed. Naugatuck citizens had a celebration when the cars appeared there, and a number of people rode back to the city from that point roosting on the tops of the cars.

The proposition as given out from union sources as the basis of the agreement on which the men return to work differs from a statement made by Manager Sewall, who declared to-night that there had been no new concessions made by the company, except in allowing sixteen of the men to come back to work.

"We have not granted the men anything," he said. "For two weeks they have been trying to get back, but they didn't vote on it formally until to-day. We didn't agree to receive a committee of the union, for that would have been to concede what we have been fighting against for seven months. We have always been willing to meet and talk with a committee of the men. And will do so in the future."

The strike of the conductors and motormen of the Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company began on Sunday, Jan. 11. From the very first there were many exciting conflicts between union and non-union men and between the strikers, the police, and later the militia. For days the Waterbury policemen were utterly unable to cope with the situation, which by Feb. 1 had become so serious that Gov. Chamberlain called out sixteen companies of the State militia under command of Brig. Gen. Russell Avery, to maintain order.

When the troops arrived at Waterbury they were greeted with yells and hisses by a great crowd of strikers and their sympathizers, and from then on until they were recalled they had the most strenuous kinds of duty to perform. Four days after the militia arrived order was established to a certain extent, and the following day, through the efforts of Mayor Kilduff and others, a conference between the representatives of the strikers and the company was held in the Aldermanic Chamber. The conference was without result.

On that day the troops left the city, and after that the strike dragged along until Feb. 27, when the most exciting incident of the strike, the killing of Policeman Paul Mendelsohn, occurred. At the same time a non-union motorman was beaten into insensibility, but did not succumb to his injuries. The killing of Mendelsohn created the most intense feeling, and rewards aggregating $19,400 were offered for the apprehension of his murderer or murderers.

March 14 Judge Emery, in the Superior Court, granted an injunction forbidding the strikers from interfering with the business of the railroads, and on the 30th eighteen men were arrested charged with complicity in the murder of Mendelsohn. Five of them were held in $2,000 bail each for trial.

AN ORANGE STRIKE SETTLED.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 9.—The trouble between the master plumbers and the journeymen of that trade which led to a strike of the latter on April 15 because the bosses would not grant a uniform rate of wages at $3.50 a day, has been settled in favor of the bosses by the Board of Arbitration appointed by the contesting parties.

By the decision the inferior men will receive $2.75 a day and the better men daily wages of $3.25. Work was resumed on July 15 when the agreement was made to submit to arbitration.

Another phase of the strike comes to the fore with the announcement that John Dann, a boss plumber of West Orange, will sue the Master Plumbers' Association of the Oranges for damages alleged to have been sustained by him through the efforts of the association.

Dann made peace with the plumbers and tinners without the sanction of the masters' association, which promptly fined him $200. He has refused to pay the fine, and has engaged counsel to press a suit against the organization.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century
PREPARED BY
J. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

FOUND MR. DOOLEY'S MOUSE

It Leaped from Automobile After Miss Finnerty Had Fainted.

Machine Wrecked Against a Tree—Dooley's Dog Had Kept Near Vehicle Ever Since Pet Rodent Was Lost at Picnic.

Were it not for the testimony of persons whose word is considered unimpeachable, the friends of John J. Dooley would not believe the story of a mouse which he told last night. As the persons concerned were ready to put their statements in affidavit form, however, nobody could doubt it.

The mouse, which had long been a pet of Mr. Dooley, was used at the Patrolmen's Wives' Benevolent Association picnic at College Point recently, when a prize was offered to any woman who would remain alone in a room with the mouse. Mr. Dooley was afterward exhibiting it to friends when it escaped. Mr. Dooley offered a reward of $100 for its return. He stated that it could be identified by a green ribbon on its neck.

Molineux, Mr. Dooley's Great Dane dog, and the mouse had struck up a friendship and the dog seemed sad when the little rodent disappeared.

John G. McCafferty, who keeps an automobile depot at 1,285 Eighth Avenue, had been at the picnic with one of his machines. His depot is under the headquarters where Mr. Dooley is making his fight for the leadership in the Twenty-third Assembly District.

He noticed in the last few days that Molineux took a great interest in the machine that he had taken to College Point.

Mr. McCafferty invited Miss F. Finnerty of 400 West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street and some friends to go out in the automobile with him yesterday afternoon. Miss Finnerty called at the station and took the rear seat, and McCafferty was in front.

As the automobile went out Molineux, the dog, dashed after it. Mr. McCafferty turned several times and shouted to Molineux to go back, but the dog kept close to the machine.

Mr. McCafferty said that the automobile got as far as One Hundred and Fifty-first Street and the Boulevard Lafayette when Miss Finnerty uttered a shriek and fainted. He turned and lost control of the machine, and it ran into the sidewalk and smashed against a tree.

"I got up," said Mr. McCafferty, "and rushed to the side of the machine to see what had happened to Miss Finnerty. I opened the door of the rear seat, and as I did so I turned a moment to Molineux to revive Miss Finnerty and she screamed and cried out: 'Oh! oh! A mouse! He ran up my leg!'

"I told her it was gone and there was nothing to fear, and then I looked down the road. There was Molineux coming that mouse hard. He soon caught it, and I thought it was all over with the mouse. Molineux brought it back in his mouth.

"Then I saw the mouse had a green ribbon. The dog had not hurt it a bit. It was Mr. Dooley's mouse."

Amid a cheer from the 5,000 people gathered in the square, these two men took charge of the cars, and with all the union men on board, started on a tour of the city. They traveled over every line in the city and suburbs, going to Waterville, Naugatuck, Brooklyn, and other places.

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In the meanwhile the peddlers are doing a good business, and the corners along the avenue are congested with carts, wagons, and people. As a result, through one of these side-street crowds that Hook and Ladder No. 4 tried to steer its way early Saturday afternoon, with the results already known.

John C. Meaney of 708 Eighth Avenue and Martin Hannon of 356 West Fifty-second Street, driver and tillerman respectively of Hook and Ladder Company No. 4, the truck which swept the crowd from the corner of Fortieth Street and Ninth Avenue on Saturday afternoon, were arraigned before Magistrate Pool in the West Side Court yesterday. The charge was manslaughter.

Coroner Scholer was present in court and requested Magistrate Pool to remand the firemen to his custody. The Magistrate did as requested without question.

TWO SURGEONS POISONED.

Dr. Joseph Evans of the Lincoln Hospital and Dr. Joseph Rosenberg of the Lebanon Hospital are suffering from blood-poisoning, the result of participation in autopsies. Both are recovering, but they have been seriously ill.

Dr. Evans was assisting Dr. Thomas Curtin, a Coroners' physician, in the performance of an autopsy on a woman who had died from mysterious causes. His right hand was poisoned. Dr. Rosenberg's right hand was poisoned in the same manner while performing an autopsy with Dr. Curtin. It is said that Dr. Curtin performed the greater part of the work, yet the younger physicians peculiarly suffered from the poison.

The hands of both physicians had to be lanced and an antidote poison injected to counteract the first poison attacking the blood. Both physicians are now well out of danger.

BATTLE AT KRUSHEVO.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The Times prints a dispatch from Sofia, dated yesterday, saying that the insurgents held the town of Krushevo, twenty-three miles northwest of Monastir, for two days, and only withdrew after severe fighting with the Turkish troops, in which 160 were killed on both sides.

False Alarm at Harmonie Club.

Incidentally some of the wires of the automatic fire signal of the Harmonie Club, 44 West Forty-second Street, last night in front of the club, where the wires run underground. A flash and then a sheet of flame were seen, and a crowd collected to see what the matter was. The crossing of the wires caused an automatic alarm of fire to be sent in, and an engine, a truck, and a carriage with a battalion chief were soon on the scene. There was nothing to be done but return, as no fire resulted.

Pommery Champagne
Men who are entitled to be classed as connoisseurs never order *champagne*, merely, but specify POMMERY.
CHARLES GRAEF & CO., Sole Agents for the United States, 52 Barclay Street, New York.

H. O'Neill & Co.
The August Furniture Sale presents the following Unprecedented Values for Monday.
Indestructible Couches, $12.00.
Value $22.50.

We offer 200 of these elegant couches at this remarkable price concession. They are made by a celebrated manufacturer and are practically indestructible. The coil springs are the celebrated Kangaroo—certainly the highest grade of coil spring made.
The coverings are of solid colors, also the very choicest designs of figured velours in Oriental and floral effects, in color combinations to please the most fastidious.
A guarantee of the perfection of Spring work is attached to each Couch.
Music Cabinets.
Formerly $18.00; now.. $9.00
Formerly $25.00; now.. $12.50
Formerly $35.00; now.. $17.50
Odd Parlor Cabinets.
Formerly $39.00; now.. $20.00
Formerly $57.00; now.. $28.50
Formerly $82.50; now.. $41.25
"Hough" Porch Shades Reduced.
They are admittedly the best Porch Shades made. They come in a variety of colors, and the prices we make will close them out quickly.
4x8, reg. $1.75; cut to....$1.15
6x8, reg. $2.50; cut to....$1.60
8x8, reg. $3.00; cut to....$2.00
10x8, reg. $5.00; cut to....$3.30
ALSO TO BE CLOSED OUT
MOSQUITO CANOPIES, complete with cord and pulleys, formerly $2.00; at..... $1.50
(Fourth Floor.)
Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st Street.

EXCELSIOR LIQUID POLISH
A very Superior article
FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING
Sterling Silver, Plated Ware, Plate Glass Windows and Mirrors.
For Sale by
LEWIS & CONGER
130 and 132 West 42d Street, and 138 West Forty-first St., New York.

REAL ESTATE ADVERTISING
Real estate, house, flat and apartment announcements accepted 214-216 [illegible]

DON'T WASTE Time or Money!
Get the most perfect cooking range in the world,
A Gas Range

BULGARIAN BANDS MASSACRE TURKS

Villages Devasted—Men, Women and Children Slain.

Some Villagers Burned Alive—Macedonian Committeemen Say the Present Struggle will Be Decisive

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The Constantinople correspondent of The Times says Bulgarian bands have devastated five Mussulman villages in the Kastoria district, killing the inhabitants indiscriminately and destroying all property and crops.

Eight battalions of Turkish troops have arrived at the scene of the outrages, and reinforcements have been dispatched from Kossovo.

The Bulgarians are reported to be committing all sorts of atrocities.

By The Associated Press.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 9.—Fresh dispatches from Hilmi Pasha, the Inspector General under the reform project in Macedonia, announce that insurgents in large numbers in the district of Clisuri, Vilayet of Monastir, attacked the village of Djivarok, near Kastoria, and massacred the inhabitants, including women and children.

They then furiously attacked neighboring villages, taking many captives, some of whom were burned alive. Some Greek peasants were also killed in one of the Kazas of the Vilayet of Monastir, and in the Vilayet of Okhrida insurgents likewise attacked some Mussulman villages. They everywhere displayed rage and ferocity, and the Mussulman inhabitants were greatly dismayed.

Boris Sarafof, the head and front of the movement, is with the insurgents in Macedonia. His representatives here believe that the desired results will be obtained through the present movement.

"The object of the rising," said the Macedonian Committeemen, "is to win reforms which will assure to the Christian population of Macedonia security for their lives and property, and the right to participate in the administration of the country."

The present revolutionary organization came into existence nine years ago, when the persecution of the Bulgarian population of Macedonia became flagrant. To-day all Macedonia is embraced in the movement, and though it was not intended to strike so soon, because the preparations for the uprising were not sufficiently completed, recent outrages by the Turks, the massacre of the innocent, the filling of the prisons with the pacific rural population, the pillaging of entire villages, and the extorting of heavy fines from others under various pretexts so exasperated all that the insurrection was decided upon, no matter what might be the outcome.

"The fighting area is widening and will gradually embrace every vilayet in Macedonia until the autonomy of the country has been gained by force of arms or by the intervention of those great powers which desire peace. Not until then will we lay down our arms."

The Macedonian Revolutionary Committee is now drawing up and will shortly circulate a declaration addressed to the powers, explaining the Macedonians' grievances and the objects of the revolution.

The Government is taking every measure possible to suppress the rising. Eight more battalions have been ordered to the Vilayet of Monastir.

M. Maurocordato, the Greek Minister, has made representations to the Porte on behalf of the Greek subjects.

SALONIKA, Aug. 9.—A party of Bulgarians, near Resna, murdered the guards who were escorting the mails to Monastir and captured a large sum of money.

It is reported that in several villages of the Vilayet of Okhride the Bulgarians have risen against their Turkish neighbors and have massacred them.

A Bulgarian band 1,400 strong is threatening the bridge at Lagove, on the Monastir Railway.

SOFIA, Aug. 9.—"Nothing can end the present revolution in Macedonia until our national aspirations are satisfied or those fighting to attain them are 'exterminated.' This was the concluding sentence of a statement made to-day to the special correspondent of The Associated Press, who is investigating the situation in Macedonia, by the Macedonian Committee at the revolutionary headquarters here.

The Bulgarian Ministry is closely watching the situation in Macedonia and has decided to increase the frontier forces. Orders have been telegraphed to the frontier authorities to redouble their vigilance and to prevent all unauthorized individuals, as well as insurgent bands, from crossing the Turkish frontier.

The Foreign Minister has informed the representatives of the powers that the Government will use its utmost endeavors to quell all unrest in Bulgaria occasioned by the events in Macedonia, but that the powers must do their part and take the necessary steps to induce the Porte to stop the persecution of the innocent and the employment of Bashi-Basouks in suppressing the revolution.

The massacres likely to follow the letting loose of the Bashi-Basouks, adds the Ministers, are liable to precipitate the movement in Bulgaria in favor of the revolution and thus force the hand of the Government here.

THE MURDER OF A CONSUL.

Killing of Russia's Representative at Monastir Adds to the Seriousness of the Situation.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The murder of M. Rostkowsky, the Russian Consul at Monastir, says the Vienna correspondent of The Times, aggravates a situation already serious. For the second time within five months a Russian diplomatic representative has been murdered by a Turkish soldier on duty.

The correspondent says that should the murderer prove to be an Albanian his act will probaly be brought into connection with the murder of M. Sticherbina, the Russian Consul at Mitrovitza. Should the assassin prove to be an ordinary Turk religious fanaticism will be adduced as the motive, with the aggravating circumstance that M. Rostkowsky is alleged to have been the soul of the present revolutionary outbreak in the Vilayet of Monastir.

The question, adds the correspondent, is, What satisfaction can Russia demand? The Pan-Slavists are hardly likely to acquiesce in a second edition of the Sticherbina affair. Fortunately there is reason to believe that Russian statesmen are calm and are not disposed to thrust the whole hand into the fire because the tip of the little finger has been burned. They are prepared for a great outcry on the part of the press and Pan-Slavist circles, but they hope to avert more pressing dangers for the moment by means of patience and firmness.

The semi-official Vienna paper, the Fremdenblatt, lays the blood of M. Rostkowsky at the door of the Bulgarian Revolutionary Committee, which, it says, have exasperated the Mohammedans till all Christians, whether foreign Consuls or Macedonian peasants, seem fitting objects for revenge.

By The Associated Press.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 9.—It is learned that M. Rostkowski, the Russian Consul at Monastir, was murdered at 10 o'clock yesterday morning by a Zaptie (a member of the Turkish police) who was on duty outside the Consulate. The assassin was arrested.

Said Pasha, the Grand Vizier, and Tewfik Pasha, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, to-day called on the Russian Ambassador, M. Zinovieff, and expressed the Government's deep regret over the occurrence.

HUNGARIAN CABINET CRISIS.

Emperor Accepts the Resignation of the Hedervary Ministry—De Szell May Return to Power.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The Vienna correspondent of The Times says that Emperor Francis Joseph has accepted the resignation of the Hungarian Premier, Count Khuen Hedervary, and his Cabinet.

The Austrian Premier, Dr. von Körber, visited the country house of M. de Szell, the Hungarian ex-Premier, yesterday, and it is assumed that an attempt is being made to induce M. de Szell to return to power.

ROUMANIAN KING IN AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, Aug. 9.—The King of Roumania arrived at Ischl to-day and had an interview with Emperor Francis Joseph, Count Goluchowski, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, being present. It is supposed that the situation in the Balkans was the subject of the discussion.

The Emperor will return here on Wednesday.

RUSSIA'S GRIP ON NIU-CHWANG.

Civil Administration Building Formally Inaugurated—Was Originally Intended for the Consulate.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Last Tuesday, says The Times's correspondent at Shanghai, the Russians at Niu-Chwang celebrated the anniversary of the capture of the city. A significant feature of the occasion consisted in the formal invitation to the community to attend the inauguration of the Russian civil administration building, which was originally intended for the Russian Consulate.

The Russian Administrator, who issued the invitations, arrived in Niu-Chwang last January and announced that he would revert to the position of Consul after the evacuation had taken place, on April 8, but subsequent events, says the correspondent, are evidently considered justification for the present intimation, which is equivalent to a declaration to the representatives of the other powers that they cannot claim a footing of equality or treaty rights at this Chinese treaty port.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS IN AUSTRALIA.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—A dispatch to The Times from Melbourne says the Victorian Women's Federal Political Association announces the candidature of its President at the approaching Senate election. The Constitution, in giving the franchise to men only, used the word "he" in the clause defining qualifications for the Senate. The Federal Parliament has since enfranchised women, and it is now claimed that the word "he" includes the feminine gender. Eminent lawyers consider the women's claim valid.

EARTHQUAKE IN LISBON.

LISBON, Aug. 9.—A violent earthquake shook Lisbon and vicinity at eight minutes past 10 o'clock to-night. The duration of the shock was two seconds.

The earthquake caused a great panic and some damage, but no fatalities have been reported.

PRESS CLIPPINGS BURNED.

Valuable Collections Destroyed by Fire in the Home of Frank A. Burrelle.

A fire, the damage of which the police estimate at $1,000, burned up and ruined by water much of the furniture in the press clipping bureau of Frank A. Burrelle in the Burrelle Building, 2 West Nineteenth Street, early yesterday morning.

This damage was said to have been the actual value of the goods lost, fully covered by insurance, but it was learned last evening that thousands of press clippings were destroyed.

The principal collection consisted of 3,000 obituary notices of Collis P. Huntington, which were to have been mounted in elaborate albums for permanent preservation. This collection, it is said, cannot be replaced at any cost, and the destruction is a severe blow to the persons interested in the collection.

Another valuable collection which was ruined consisted of principal articles and illustrations relating to the cause and effects of the late war with Spain. This was Mr. Burrelle's own collection.

The house is a four-story brownstone building, occupied on the second floor by Mr. Burrelle and his family. The fire started, apparently, in the bath room on the second floor, supposedly from a gas jet. The fire burned through the floor to the third story, where the firemen got control of it. Mr. Burrelle's furniture, bric-a-brac, and appointments were flooded with water.

In addition to the water poured in by the firemen, a lead water pipe in the ceiling of the second story melted in the heat, and poured a stream after the fire was out. A member of the Fire Patrol shut this stream off by pounding the pipe together.

Mr. Burrelle and his family went to the country Saturday and were not at the house when the fire occurred. Mr. Burrelle was summoned to the city during the day.

HIS WIFE AND CHILD GONE.

Engraver Egan's Search So Far Fruitless—He Offers a Reward.

Edwin C. Egan, an engraver living at 31 Park Place, Brooklyn, has asked the aid of the newspapers in his search for his wife and his three-year-old daughter Edna, who disappeared from his home on July 2. The night before he had spent the evening with them at their home, only leaving them to go to bed. When he awoke he found that mother and daughter had arisen before him and left. Mrs. Egan had left no letter, nor had she taken any of her personal effects. For a couple of days he imagined that his wife had gone to visit friends and did not look for her, but when after several days she neither returned nor communicated with him, he began to hunt for her. He visited hospitals, the morgue, and other places, but could find no trace of his missing wife or child.

Mr. Egan describes his wife as being German-American, blonde, of medium height, and good-looking. The child is blonde, and said to look like her mother.

Mr. Egan says that he will give $100 to any one who will give him information which will lead to the discovery of his wife's whereabouts. He declares that they have had no quarrel, and expresses the belief that she was mentally unbalanced when she went away.

Mgr. Falconio's Letter Read.

The letter which Mgr. Falconio, the Apostolic Delegate, sent out to the Bishops under his jurisdiction immediately after his receipt of the news of the election of Pius X., was read at the cathedral yesterday by the Rev. Father Richard C. Hughes of the Cathedral Parish. He also preached on the general subject of the Papacy. At the conclusion of the mass the Te Deum was sung by the choir and the chimes were rung. None of the prelates who are expected to participate in the ceremony of the investiture of Archbishop Farley with the pallium next Wednesday will arrive until to-night.

ASSAULT ON M. COMBES

Premier Attacked in Marseilles by Supposed Anarchists.

They Throw Missiles at Him and Fight the Police with Pistols and Knives.

MARSEILLES, Aug. 9.—An attack was made this afternoon upon Premier Combes as he was returning from a banquet given by the Friendly Society of Teachers, at which M. Pelletan, Minister of Marine, Henri Brisson, Deputy for Marseilles, and a number of Senators and Deputies were present. Missiles were thrown at the carriage in which he was riding, and it was reported that two pistol shots were fired at the Premier, though the official statement of the affair does not confirm this.

Immediately after the attack on M. Combes there was a battle of revolvers and knives between the police and the Premier's assailants, who were five in number. This resulted from an attempt of the police to capture the rioters. The crowd, which was tremendously excited, pointed out a man named Sauvaire Picolo, dressed in fishermen's clothes, as the man who had attacked the Minister. As soon as the police attempted to seize him he and his companions drew revolvers and knives and resisted. Three of them were wounded by the police.

After the men had been captured the police had much difficulty in protecting Picolo, the leader, from the crowd. He was taken handcuffed to the prefecture, where M. Combes had already arrived.

The first interrogation of Picolo took place in the presence of the Premier. He spoke very bad French, with a strong Italian accent. He denied having fired a revolver, but one was found upon him, with two chambers empty and seeming to have been freshly discharged.

Picolo and his companions are believed to be Anarchists. The police are aware of the presence of a number of dangerous men of that class in Marseilles.

The following official version of the affair has been issued:

"As the Premier's carriage was passing the corner of the Avenue Capelette and Rue Saint Eloi five men began throwing tomatoes. Only one of the missiles reached the carriage, striking the coachman in the eye. The detectives, aided by the local police, started in pursuit of the men, who fled.

"Being closely pressed and seeing themselves about to be overtaken, the men drew knives and revolvers and engaged in a struggle with the police, who fired, seriously wounding three of them. One of those arrested succeeded in passing his revolver to an accomplice. Another was arrested a few minutes later. One of them, named Picolo, has already undergone five previous arrests. One of the others is named Datino."

Premier Combes, accompanied by Minister of Marine Pelletan, left Marseilles tonight for Paris.

GIRLS AND A BABY MISSING.

Police Asked to Look for Trio Who Went for a Walk and Have Not Returned.

The police of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station were asked last evening to look for Alice Fuller, fifteen years old, of 95 East End Avenue; Lillie Schwab, fifteen years old, of 226 East Eighty-ninth Street, and Dennis Cassidy, three years old, of 229 East Eightieth Street.

The girls took little Dennis out for a walk yesterday afternoon and up to midnight had not returned. Their parents became alarmed over their prolonged absence, and decided to notify the police, although they were under the impression that the children had gone for a trolley ride, and would return before morning, having been delayed.

SUNDAY HANDBALL GAMES.

In theabsence of "Mike" Egan, the world's handball champion, who has been playing exhibition games in Ireland since he beat the champion of that country three weeks ago, the members of the Jersey City Handball Club are keeping up the interest in the game with a series of weekly matches at Egan's Jersey City court. Yesterday a great many games were played there, the most interesting of which was a stake match in which Thomas McCabe and James Flaherty took three straight games from William Joyce and Thomas Jackson. Following are the scores of all the games decided:

T. McCabe and J. Flaherty	21	21	21
W. Joyce and T. Jackson	16	14	20
E. Hopkins and P. Flaherty	21	10	21
J. Flaherty and P. Dolan	10	21	18
B. Logan and J. Egan	21	19	21
T. Keegan and T. Waldron	19	21	16
B. Devlin and G. Barber	21	19	21
F. Guliday and A. Martin	16	21	8
James Egan and P. Hanley	21	21	19
G. Barber and F. Burns	19	16	21
G. Nees and W. O'Keefe	21	19	21
F. Eckhoff and D. Dobbins	19	21	16
T. Kelly and M. Colahan	21	18	21
J. Delury and E. Butler	16	21	19
T. Lynch and M. Hurst	19	21	19
P. Brennan and M. Swords	21	18	21
E. Malloy and J. Somers	21	18	21
N. Malloy and J. Mosey	19	21	15

The feature of the day's play at Tarrant's Jersey City court yesterday was a stake match, best three in five games, in which M. A. Tarrant and James Flaherty defeated T. D. Foley and Thomas Byrnes by winning the first, fourth, and fifth games. As the deciding game was won by a single ace the losers challenged the winners for the best in seven games, to be played next Sunday, and the challenge was accepted. Following are the scores of all the games played:

M. A. Tarrant and James Flaherty	21	18	16	21
T. D. Foley and Thomas Byrnes	16	21	21	18
M. O'Keefe and H. Muller	21	14	21	21
Samuel Tarrant and T. D. Foley	14	21	16	9
J. Sullivan and M. A. Tarrant	21	14	16	
M. Landy and H. Roberts	16	21	21	
Thomas O'Keefe and W. Thayer	10	21	21	10
S. Tarrant, No. 2, and J. Flaherty	21	14	18	21
Joe Murphy and E. Kane	21	14	16	21	21
Thomas Clynes and E. Kennedy	17	21	21	10	16

PASTIME ATHLETES' GAMES.

M. J. Sheridan, with Two Victories, Was Chief Winner of Contests.

M. J. Sheridan was the star performer at the games of the Pastime Athletic Club, held on the club grounds yesterday. Sheridan on the scratch mark in the discus contest made a throw of 124 feet 8½ inches. He also got first honors in the running broad jump, aided by a liberal handicap.

The half-mile handicap run went to L. Marks, who had a handicap of seventeen seconds. G. Jacobs, who was on scratch, finished second. J. Joyce, on scratch, won the only long-distance race on the programme, that being the two-mile contest. C. E. Sharpe of the Columbia College relay team won the 100-yard dash from the 5-yard mark in 10 1-5 seconds, and finished third in the 250-yard run. The summaries:

100-Yard Dash, Trial Heats.—First Heat—Won by M. J. Breslin, (8 yards;) M. A. Vogel, (5 yards,) second. Time—0:10 2-5. Second Heat—Won by C. E. Scharpe, (6 yards;) Victor Andrews, (2½ yards,) second. Time—0:10 3-5. Third Heat—Won by G. Farrell, (4½ yards;) D. Worz, (7½ yards,) second. Time—0:10 4-5. Fourth Heat—Won by F. Jaegers, (6 yards;) O. Offenberg, (6½ yards,) second. Time—0:10 2-5. Semi-Finals.—First Heat—Won by C. E. Scharpe; M. A. Vogel, second. Time 0:10 4-5. Second Heat—Won by G. Farrell; F. Jaegers, second. Time—0:10 3-5.

Final Heat—Won by C. E. Scharpe; F. Jaegers, second; G. Farrell, third. Time—0:10 1-5.

Two-Mile Run.—Won by J. Joyce, (scratch;) L. Marks, (190 yards,) second; M. Spring, (130 yards,) third. Time—10:28 4-5.

600-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by J. O'Connor; C. A. Marks, second; T. Regan, third. Time—1:27 4-5.

250-Yard Run, Trial Heats.—First Heat—Won by C. E. Williams, (scratch;) M. A. Vogel, (1½ yards,) second; D. E. Brennan, (2 yards,) third. Time—0:28 4-5. Second Heat—Won by F. Jaegers, (9 yards;) O. Offenberg, (7 yards,) second; C. E. Scharpe, (3 yards,) third. Time—0:28 2-5.

Final Heat—Won by F. Jaegers; O. Offenberg, second; C. E. Scharpe, third. Time—0:28 1-5.

Half-Mile Walk.—Won by L. Marks, (11 seconds;) G. Jacobs, (scratch,) second; W. T. Alles, (62 seconds,) third. Time—4:56.

Throwing the Discus.—Won by M. J. Sheridan, (scratch,) with an actual throw of 124 feet 8½ inches; D. J. Brennan, (35 feet,) with 30 feet, second; A. Moses, (45 feet,) with 62 feet 11 inches, third.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by M. J. Sheridan, (18 inches,) with an actual jump of 20 feet 11½ inches; M. J. Gerrity, (60 inches,) with 18 feet 10 inches, second; George Farrell, (27 inches,) with 16 feet 11 inches, third.

Three-Quarter Mile Run.—Won by G. V. Bonhag, (10 yards;) M. McGuinness, (60 yards,) second; T. O'Connor, (50 yards,) third. Time—3:27 4-5.

STANDING OF THE CRICKETERS.

A Marked Increase in Popular Interest in the Game is Evident.

The contests of the Metropolitan League and New York Cricket Association are being followed with unusual interest this season. New Jersey still maintains it unbeaten record, but it is much behind in its schedule. Manhattan appears to be safely established in second place, while Brooklyn and Paterson are tied for third.

The series of the New York Cricket Association is in a more interesting condition, for although the contest is rapidly approaching a conclusion, Branch Brook, Brooklyn, Columbia Oval, and Newark have all schance of winning. Nine teams have entered this competition, and so far 160 cricketers have taken part in the matches. This is a larger number than ever before took part in the games in New York. Adding the players of the league the number engaged in the championship matches this year is close to 250. The records:

METROPOLITAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	P.C.
New Jersey	4	4	0	1	1.000
Manhattan	2	2	1	0	.833
Brooklyn	6	3	2	2	.500
Paterson	6	2	2	2	.500
Kings County	6	0	7	1	.000

NEW YORK CRICKET ASSOCIATION.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	P.C.
Branch Brook	10	7	2	1	.717
Brooklyn	9	6	2	2	.716
Columbia Oval	7	4	2	1	.636
Newark	9	6	3	0	.666
West Indians	9	6	3	1	.625
Manhattan	10	3	4	3	.428
Thistles	8	3	5	0	.375
Essex County	8	1	7	0	.125
Paterson	8	1	7	0	.125

In the competition for individual prizes, A. Brown of Brooklyn and A. G. Laurie of New Jersey still lead the league batting figures, while W. Bunce of Paterson has advanced to the front rank by a good innings on Saturday. In the Association, J. Flannery and D. Birkett, both of the Brooklyn Club, head the figures with 35.20 and 34.00, respectively. A. Hoskings of Columbia Oval is third, with 26.50, and J. Adam of the Thistles fourth, with 24.

CYCLER KRAMER WON TWICE.

East Orange Rider Captured Both Professional Races at Belleville (N. J.) Track.

Frank Kramer won both the professional races at the cycling meet at the Hillside track, Belleville, N. J., yesterday afternoon and defeated Iver Lawson, his nearest rival in the competition for the championship, in both events. In the two-thirds mile race both Kramer and Krebs beat Lawson in a trial heat, so that the latter was shut out of the final, while in the two-mile handicap Lawson quit soon after the first mile.

A half-mile amateur event was won by "Teddy" Billington, and a ten-mile amateur handicap went to Joseph Fogler of Brooklyn. The summary follows:

One-third Mile Novice.—Won by Otto Kretchner, Newark; H. Ringler, Newark, second; Gus Anderson, New York, third. Time—0:46 1-5.

Half-mile Amateur.—Won by "Teddy" Billington, Vailsburg; Joseph Fogler, Brooklyn, second; D. J. Quille, Bayonne, third; John Hartegan, Brooklyn, fourth. Time—1:06.

Ten-mile Amateur, Handicap.—Won by Joseph Fogler, Brooklyn, (scratch;) D. J. Quille, Bayonne, (scratch,) second; Elias Sindle, Dundee Lake, (80 yards,) third; A. C. Spain, Bloomfield, (480 yards,) fourth. Time—24:52. Lap prize won by Oliver Dorion, Manhattan Beach.

Two-thirds Mile Professional.—Won by Frank L. Kramer, East Orange; W. S. Fenn, Waterbury, Conn. second; Floyd Krebs, Newark, third; P. A. McFarland, San Jose, Cal., fourth. Time—1:32.

Two-mile Handicap, Professional.—Won by Frank L. Kramer, East Orange, (scratch;) Walter Bardgett, Buffalo, (90 yards,) second; Floyd Krebs, Newark, (60 yards,) third; P. A. McFarland, San Jose, Cal., (scratch,) fourth. Time—4:22 4-5. Lap prize winners, King, 2; Dolbear, 2; Galvin, 1.

Rain Stopped Century Riders.

The riders in the moonlight double century run started Saturday night under the auspices of the Century Road Club Association completed their first hundred miles at about 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning. Most of the participants finished in good condition. They started the second hundred miles, leaving Bedford Rest at 7 o'clock in charge of Harry Gill of the Lafayette Wheelmen of Bridgeport, with about sixty wheelmen in the line.

The rain left the road in very bad condition, and after riding about twenty miles the riders returned and the run was postponed until next Saturday. Harry Gill left for Bridgeport on his wheel.

Point Games of Star A. C.

D. Kennedy won the one-mile run yesterday at the point games of the Star Athletic Club held at Celtic Park, Long Island City. Kennedy started from scratch and soon overtook the limit men. F. X. Hussey, with a ten-yard handicap, fought the race out with Kennedy, the latter winning by about two yards. R. W. Kennedy, with a fifteen-yard handicap, made a runaway race of the 440-yard handicap, and won with much to spare. F. Regal and R. Platz made a close contest in the 100-yard dash, Platz winning by a narrow margin. The summaries.

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by R. Platz, (5 yards;) F. Regal, (6 yards,) second; W. Kruger, (2 yards,) third. Time—0:10 1-5.

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by R. W. Kennedy, (15 yards;) R. Farrell, (20 yards,) second; J. J. Farrell, (15 yards,) third. Time—0:50 1-5.

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by D. Kennedy, (scratch;) F. X. Husse, (10 yards,) second; W. Kruger, (30 yards,) third. Time—4:50.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Conditions continue generally unsettled, and there have been local showers during the last twenty-four hours over all districts east of the Rocky Mountains, except in the west Gulf States and the north upper lake region. There were also showers in the south plateau.

Temperatures have fallen considerably in the extreme Northwest and portions of the Southwest, where they are eleven to seventeen degrees below the seasonal average. Elsewhere they have changed but little.

There will be showers Monday and Tuesday over the greater portion of the South. There will be showers Monday in the middle slope, Central Rocky Mountain region, extreme Southwest, the Upper Mississippi Valley, and Upper Michigan, followed by fair weather Tuesday. Elsewhere the weather will be generally fair Monday and Tuesday. It will be cooler Tuesday from the Ohio Valley eastward, and cooler Monday in the middle slope and Central Rocky Mountain region, followed by rising temperature Tuesday.

On the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast the winds will be fresh south to southwest; on the South Atlantic Coast, light to fresh and mostly southwest; on the East Gulf Coast fresh south, and on the great lakes light to fresh and variable.

Steamers departing Monday for European ports will have fresh south to west winds with clearing weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

For Ohio—Fair Monday; Tuesday fair, cooler, variable winds.

Tennessee—Showers and cooler Monday in eastern portion, fair in western; Tuesday fair.

Eastern Texas—Partly cloudy Monday, with local thunder storms, cooler in northwest portion; Tuesday, fair except showers on the coast, fresh winds, mostly south.

Missouri—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday, probably showers Tuesday in western portion.

Illinois—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday, cooler Tuesday in central portion, variable winds.

Georgia and Alabama, Eastern Florida, Western Florida, and South Carolina—Occasional showers Monday and probably Tuesday, fresh winds, mostly southwest.

Mississippi—Partly cloudy Monday; showers and cooler at night or Tuesday in southern portion; fair in northern; light to fresh winds, mostly south.

Western Texas—Showers Monday, cooler in the Panhandle; Tuesday fair, warmer.

New Mexico—Local thunder storms Monday, cooler in southern portion; Tuesday fair, warmer.

North Carolina—Partly cloudy Monday; showers and cooler in western and southern portions; Tuesday generally fair, light to fresh winds, mostly southwest to west.

North Dakota, fair Monday; Tuesday fair, warmer.

South Dakota, showers Monday, cooler in central and eastern portions; Tuesday fair, warmer.

West Virginia, fair Monday; Tuesday fair, cooler.

New England, fair Monday except rain on the coast; Tuesday fair; fresh southeast to southwest winds.

District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, Delaware, and Eastern Pennsylvania, fair Monday and Tuesday; slightly cooler Tuesday; variable winds.

Lower Michigan, generally fair Monday and Tuesday; variable winds.

Nebraska, local showers and cooler Monday; Tuesday fair, warmer.

Eastern New York and New Jersey, partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; variable winds.

Western Pennsylvania, fair Monday; Tuesday fair, cooler; variable winds.

Western New York, fair Monday and Tuesday; variable winds.

Minnesota, partly cloudy Monday; showers in eastern and southern portions; Tuesday fair, warmer; variable winds.

Oklahoma and Arkansas, showers Monday; Tuesday fair, warmer.

Kentucky, fair Monday; Tuesday fair, cooler.

Indiana, fair Monday; Tuesday fair, cooler in northern and central portions; variable winds.

Colorado, fair in western, showers and cooler in eastern portion Monday; Tuesday fair, warmer in eastern portion.

LOCAL FORECAST—Partly cloudy to-day and to-morrow; variable winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1902.	1903.	1903.
3 A. M.	68	62	65
6 A. M.	67	62	66
9 A. M.	71	68	72
12 M.	77	67	72
3 P. M.	78	70	80
6 P. M.	76	70	84
9 P. M.	75	70	80
12 P. M.	73	69	68

THE TIMES's thermometer is 8 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	70½
Weather Bureau	68
Corresponding date 1902	74
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years	74

The thermometer registered 62 degrees at 3 A. M. and 70 degrees at 3 P. M. yesterday, the maximum being 71 degrees at 4:30 P. M. and the minimum 62 degrees at 3 A. M. The humidity was 92 per cent at 6 A. M. and 62 per cent at 3 P. M.

York.

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

STORES EVERYWHERE. 116 RETAIL BRANCHES.

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

TOMATOES, 6c 3-lb. can.

An offering of fancy Southern Tomatoes, grown and packed at Kent County, Maryland. They are of extra choice quality, all sound and fully ripened. No hard green lumps in these cans—and at the price named are extraordinary value.

Our UNXLD Brand Teas are now packed in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-pound air-tight cartons. There's news about them in the items.

Liberty Milk. Highest Grade Condensed Milk, rich in cream, 3 cans 25c

Soaps. 8 cakes Butler's Borax Soap, 25c; 13 cakes Coney Island Soap, 25c; Clonewell Washing Powder, the best cleaner, 6 packages 10c

Crackers. Oatmeal, Johnnie Cake, Vienna Crimp or Golden Crisp, pound 9c

Brooms, No. 7—Extra well-made selected corn; each 23c
Azure Blue—Thoroughly whitens the clothes; ½-lb. box 5c
Washing Fluid; bottle 7c
Violet Ammonia, higly perfumed; bottle 10c
Concentrated Ammonia; bottle 10c
Alpha Pudding—Package 4c
Baked Beans—Choice quality, 2-lb. can 5c
Baked Beans—Housekeepers' Brand, plain or in tomato sauce, 3 lb. can 10c
Baked Beans—Triumph Brand, best quality beans in pure tomato sauce, 3-lb. can 12c
McLaren's Imperial Cheese, club size, jar 9c

Peerless Extract of Beef, unexcelled in quality, jar 19c
Peaches—Fancy Southern, in good syrup, 3-lb. can 12c
Liberty Catsup, choice quality, bottle, 8c. and 10c
French Mustard, bottle 8c
Butler's Best Mustard, highest quality, bottle 8c
Yellow or White Meal, best Southern ground, in linen sack, 3 lbs. 9c
XLCR Cornstarch, freshly packed, lb. package 6c
Salad Oil, best domestic, ½ pt. bottle, 8c.; pint bottle, 10c.; quart bottle 15c
Jams, Liberty Brand, new fruit, 1-lb. jar 9c

Peerless Cocoa, a superior grade, ½-lb. can 10c
Gelatine, XLCR brand, choice quality, package 6c
Lemon or Vanilla Extracts, Eagle brand, bottle, 5c.; "Our Own" brand, bottle, 10c.; Peerless brand, bottle 15c
Fly Paper—6 sheets 5c
Stainoff—Cake 7c
Pie Fruits—Condensed, regularly 10c., package 7c

Teas, Unxld Brand. The first pickings of the choicest plants—to retain their delicious fragrance, these teas are packed in parchment-lined cartons.
Mixed English Breakfast and Oolong, 1-4 lb., 13c.; 1-2 lb., 25c.; lb. 50c

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

Smoked Beef. Extra quality, selected beef—all lean and thinly sliced.
Package - - - - 13c
2 Packages - - - 25c

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

THE H. B. CLAFLIN CO.

WASH GOODS DEPT.

We Shall Sell a Manufacturer's Entire Stock OF A

WELL-KNOWN PRINTED FABRIC

(Fall Weight and Colorings)

THIS DAY AUGUST 10th AT 10 O'CLOCK

Buyers should be on hand promptly, as this offering is a value "without precedent."

Arnheim's Great Semi-Annual Remnant Sale!

Arnheim creations are always a year early—next season you'll be still swagger with the suit we'll fashion for you now You can own suits that were all the way along to $40 at $15. Best cloths woven, made into the best clothes we can factor by the best craftsmen in our shops These aren't days for dallying. We've got to clear out summer woollens. Next week a legion advance Fall fabrics invade the racks Buy for next year. You can well afford the investment of double worth and over for $15. If Coat and Vest will do, we'll say $11; for Trousers, $4.

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Broadway and 9th Street.

$30 COLORADO AND RETURN

Daily from Chicago to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, via the Chicago & North-Western and Union Pacific Railways.
Correspondingly low rates from all points.

One Night to Denver

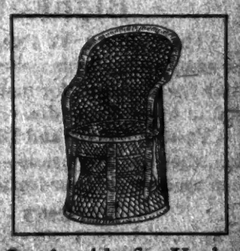
from Chicago and the Central States, two nights from the Atlantic Seaboard via the Colorado Special, leaving Chicago 6.30 p. m. daily; buffet smoking and library car, dining car, free reclining chair cars and drawing-room sleeping cars through to Denver. A second fast train leaves 11.30 p. m., with additional service of Pullman tourist sleeping cars daily, Chicago to Denver, only $2.50 double berth.

All agents sell tickets via the

CHICAGO, UNION PACIFIC AND NORTH-WESTERN LINE

For particulars address H. A. GROSS, 461 Broadway, or R. TENBROECK, 287 Broadway.

Vantine's Rattan Chair.



Serviceable for Yacht or Veranda use.

Extreme height, 37 inches; width, 21 inches; seat, 17x16½

Special, $3.50

A. A. Vantine & Co., Broadway & 18th St.

The Wanamaker Store

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. and Closes at 5 P. M.
Closes Saturdays at Noon

The Wanamaker Store

This August Furniture Sale Is a Steady, Sturdy Growth

Three points to remember about these WANAMAKER August Furniture Sales:

The First *The Largest* *The Best*

Newspaper files of the year 1890 will prove the first statement. In that year (August 4th), we began in our Philadelphia store, *our* first, and *the* first, Trade Sale of Furniture—a movement that has found hosts of more or less successful imitators.

The other two points go hand in hand. These sales are largest, because they are best, and best, because they are largest. No bad logic in that. From the very first, we admitted to these sales only furniture that we would be willing to sell at full prices, under our guarantee the year round.

Experience bred confidence—people flocked to these Sales—made plans months ahead to buy at these times what furniture they expected to need—because it was furniture they could trust—*best* furniture. So these Sales grew—a steady, healthy growth, as sound and sturdy as that of the oak. So much for "largest, because best."

But why "best because largest?" Very simple. Manufacturers naturally give preference to largest buyers. Surplus stocks of the best furniture are offered to us first by the best makers, which in many cases would never be offered to any one else, and at concessions that would be offered to no other organization but ours.

We therefore secure the very cream of the furniture market for these August Sales—by virtue of our tremendous buying capacity.

The Sale enters upon its second week today, with a new record for a first week's selling behind it. New pieces come forward to fill the gaps thus made; carloads of new shipments arrive every day; and there are still immense reserve stocks to be drawn on. And through the whole runs the strong current of economy—*an average saving of a third* on every piece of furniture bought.

Today's special news appears in the opposite column.

Best Pianos Below Their Value

Do your Autumn house-furnishing plans include a *good* piano?

Would the saving of fifty to one hundred dollars on one of several of the best makes of Pianos in the country, be any inducement to you to purchase that piano *now?* That being the case, we invite you to our piano warerooms today.

You can choose among a small group of Pianos, bearing the most distinguished names in the piano business—which names we cannot, for obvious reasons, mention here—whose sole short-coming, to account for the considerable lowering in price, is the almost imperceptible damage to the polish, from scratching and scuffing, that their cases have sustained.

Otherwise, in tone, mechanism, lasting qualities, they are perfect. And we are simply conceding to you what it would cost us, for freight and labor, to place them in technically perfect condition.

But the occasion must be grasped now—the group is rapidly growing smaller, and there were but thirty-eight to begin with.

Fifth floor.

Dinner Sets and Toilet Sets

It's an old axiom that two bodies can't occupy the same space at the same time. That applies to our Summer and Fall stocks of China. The new arrivals, for the Autumn business, are flocking in—which is responsible for twenty-five per cent. economies in such fine, staple lines of Dinner Sets and Toilet Sets as these that are crowded out. Every set is complete, intact and perfect:

In *Austrian China* we show Dinner Sets in six fine flower decorations, with all handles gilt; well worth $22.50,

At $16 a Set

In *English Porcelain* Dinner Sets of the highest grade we show four fine under-glaze decorations and all pieces gilt; well worth $22.50,

At $17 a Set

In *French China* of the best makers there are Dinner Sets in four handsome decorations; 100 and 101 pieces; well worth $35,

At $25 a Set

Then a timely word of *Chamber Toilet Sets:*

Complete sets of eleven pieces with covered slop jar, in a number of serviceable decorations; worth $5,

At $3.45 a Set

Complete Sets of eleven pieces with covered slop jar; several pretty patterns with stippled gold; worth $8,

At $5.50 a Set

Basement.

Today It's Portieres

The story of this midsummer Clearance of Upholsteries is a long and mighty interesting serial, which it will pay every prudent housekeeper to read through to the end. Too much merchandise is concerned in the sharp price-reductions for stock-righting purposes, to be told about at one time.

So today's news is of Portieres—splendid groups of rich qualities, patterns and colorings, including many handsome portieres specially made in our own workrooms, on all of which there are important savings to be made:

Mercerized Portieres

Fringed at top and bottom. At $5, instead of $6.75 and $7.25 a pair.

Tapestry Portieres

Fringed top and bottom; Oriental design and colors. At $5, instead of $7.25 a pair.

Moire Portieres

Plain colors, fringed top and bottom. At $7.50, instead of $10.50 a pair.

Imported Tapestry Portieres

Fringed top and bottom. At $9.75, instead of $12.75 a pair.

Cut Velvet and Moquette Portieres

Plain edges; handsome designs and colors. At $13 and $20 instead of $18 and $29.

Tapestry and Damask Portieres

Handsome materials—tapestries, damasks, silk tapestries and silk armures; these are lined with same class of fabrics that go to make up harmonizing effects; edges trimmed with a specially made silk cord binding. Some of the prices:

At $12, $12.50, $16, $20, $22, $27.50 and $35 a pair, instead of $17.50, $18.50, $28, $27.50, $30, $43 and $54.

Third floor.

Blankets and Bedspreads

In buying WANAMAKER bed-coverings, you always have the safe, comfortable feeling that they are precisely as we describe them. That the blankets, for instance are all-wool, or wool-and-cotton, and have certain weights and dimensions.

These Blankets and Bedspreads are of that reliable kind; and, in addition, their regular prices—always notably low, quality for quality,—have been made still lower for this Sale-month of August:

Blankets

At $2.15, worth $2.50—White Blankets; spool cotton warp; wool filling; for single size bedsteads; 60x80 in.; 4 lbs.

At $2.50, worth $4—For double size bedsteads; 70x82 in.; 5 lbs.

At $2.70, worth $3—Gray Blankets; spool cotton warp; wool filling; for single size bedsteads; 60x80 in.; 4 lbs.

At $3.90, from $4.25—Gray all-wool Blankets, for double size bedsteads; 70x84 in.; 5 lbs.

Bedspreads

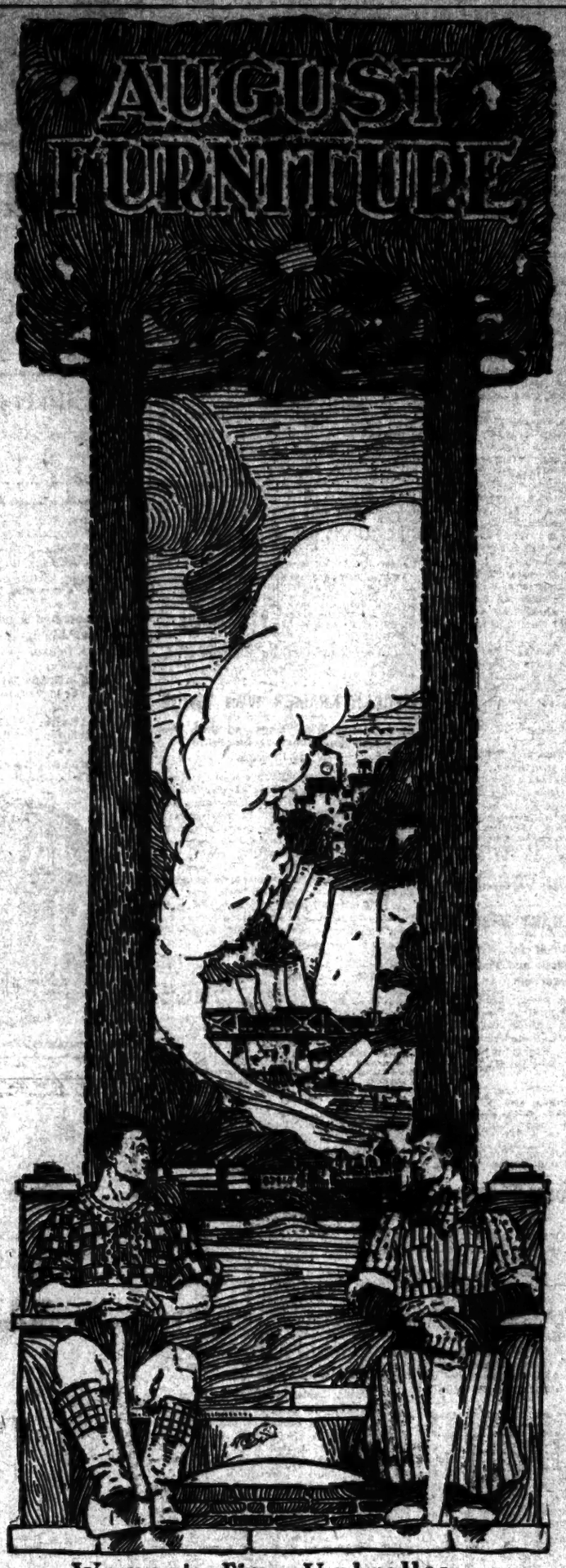
At 85c, worth $1—Crocheted Bedspreads; Marseilles designs; for single size bedsteads.

At $1.10, worth $1.25—same, for double size bedsteads.

At $1.60, worth $1.85—Marseilles Bedspreads; satin finish; for double size bedsteads.

At $1.75, worth $2.00—Marseilles Bedspreads, for double size bedsteads.

Third floor.



Women's Fine Umbrellas---Unusual News

These very handsome Umbrellas — 26-inch, for women—are priced in a most extraordinary fashion—in fact, at about the value of the silk covers and frames, with the plainest sort of handles.

The secret is that we bought the handles from the maker at a great concession, and had them mounted ourselves on umbrellas of best silk. The saving is yours, and a handsomer umbrella, to carry yourself, or to give away, cannot be imagined than one of these.

At $3.90, worth $5 to $7
At $5, worth $8 to $10

Handles of pearl-and-silver, ivory-and-silver, gun-metal, royal copper and natural wood, silver-trimmed—including some of the finest examples of the silversmith's art. Also a general clearing-up, at price-reductions of one-quarter to one-half, of our Summer stock of

Parasols

At $1, worth up to $3.50
Grenadine, one kind; silk-lined; checked, and in plain blue, red and fancy gray.

At $1.50, worth up to $4
Red with white border, green, red and black figured waterproof, and black-and-white.

Tenth street Elevator Counter.

At $2.50, worth up to $5
Polka-dots, plaited stripes, and pongee lined.

At $3.50, worth up to $6
Lace, colored linings; black moire, plaited; chiffon trimmed, taffeta lined.

At $5, worth up to $15
English parasols, and Dresden, chiffon and conchings, with fancy handles. Broadway.

Paris Lingerie---Prices That Interest

There's never a woman who isn't delighted to possess dainty under-garments like these—but, at full prices, it may seem like extravagance. To be sure, these charming garments from Paris were conservatively priced in the first place; so that it was possible to buy pretty pieces at small cost. Now these first prices are much reduced—mostly cut squarely in half. And it's harvest-time for women who would like to add some of the loveliness to their wardrobe:

Corset Covers

Of French muslin or nainsook; round neck, trimmed with Valenciennes lace insertion and ribbon, or torchon lace and hand-embroidery. At $2.50 to $5; formerly $4.75 to $7.

Drawers

Of nainsook, with Persian lawn ruffles, trimmed with Valenciennes or torchon lace insertion, plaits and ribbon. At $2.50 to $5; formerly $3.50 to $7.

Main floor, Cross aisle.

Chemises

Of nainsook; round or square neck, trimmed with Valenciennes lace insertion, plaits and ribbon, or Valenciennes lace and hand-embroidery. At $2.50 to $5; formerly $3.75 to $9.

Nightgowns

Of French nainsook, trimmed with Valenciennes lace insertion and plaits, or hand-embroidery, ribbon-trimmed. At $5 to $18; formerly $7.50 to $28.

Particular Mention Number Four:

Furniture for Connoisseurs

A Special Offering of $30,000 Worth Of the Finest Bedroom and Dining-Room Furniture on Our Floors -:-

The Dining-room and Bedroom Furniture included in this offering comprises many of the most beautiful suites and single pieces in our stock today.

The largest part of it comes from the foremost maker of fine furniture in America, and bears new prices that are *one-quarter below original markings.* The rest shows reductions ranging from fifteen to twenty-five per cent. Every piece has been taken from our regular stock for this occasion.

The furniture is what is called "Period" furniture—reproductions of the various Louis styles, Empire, Colonial, Sheraton, and the like. The woods, workmanship, carving, inlays, are of the richest possible description. A Louis XV. Bedroom Suite, for instance, is in the tawny, tiger-like Circassian walnut—the most beautiful specimen of its kind in America.

Another Louis XV. suite is of the superb glowing golden mahogany—the natural, unstained color of the wood. In some of the bedroom suites, fine crotch mahogany veneers are used in the large panels; and the carvings are done by workmen who have, in many cases, made a life-study of their work.

Furniture of this artistic character is difficult to bring properly to the attention of customers; and we therefore give this opportunity to lovers of fine furniture to buy superb pieces that in after generations will be as much-prized heirlooms as the antique and Colonial furniture of our fathers' time.

Sideboards

At $97, from $130—Mahogany Sideboard of very rich design; heavy rope moulding base; beautifully finished top with three French plate mirrors.

At $94, from $125—Golden oak Sideboard; Louis XV. reproduction; swell top base, richly moulded and carved; handsomely carved top with large French plate mirror.

At $100, from $150—Mahogany Sideboard, old English Colonial; richly finished; rope mouldings and carved legs, large French plate mirror.

At $112, from $150—Golden oak Sideboard, Colonial design; rope mouldings, fine carving, claw feet; handsomely decorated top, French plate mirror.

At $124, from $165—Mahogany Sideboard; English Colonial design; elaborately carved base and top; French plate mirror.

At $132, from $175—Mahogany Colonial Sideboard; very fine design; rich carvings and mouldings; French plate mirror.

At $135, from $180—Golden oak Sideboard; swell front base; richly carved; handsome rope mouldings; top has three shelves and three French plate mirrors.

Dining-room Suites

At $180, from $240—Golden oak Sideboard and China Cabinet; medium size; richly moulded and carved; china cabinet has glass shelves and mirror back.

At $255, from $338—Golden oak Sideboard, China Cabinet and Serving Table; fine Colonial design; richly carved and moulded; china cabinet has glass shelves and mirror back.

At $296, from $395—Golden oak Sideboard, China Cabinet and Serving Table; English Colonial design; richly moulded and carved; china cabinet has glass shelves and mirror back.

At $322, from $430—Golden oak Sideboard, China Cabinet and Serving Table; richly moulded; carvings in vine and fruit designs; claw feet; china cabinet has glass shelves and mirror back.

At $495, from $660—Mahogany Sideboard, China Cabinet and Serving Table; elaborately carved and moulded; English Colonial design; china cabinet has glass shelves and mirror back.

Bookcases

At $40, from $53—Golden oak; Colonial design; rope moulding, base, carved claw feet, two doors.

At $55, from $78—Golden oak Bookcase; Louis XV. design; richly moulded door frames and carved, two doors, highly polished.

At $58, from $78—Golden oak Bookcase; Colonial design; richly moulded and carved, claw feet, two glass doors, two drawers in base.

At $162, from $215—Golden oak Bookcase; English Colonial design; rope mouldings, claw feet, richly carved, three doors with wood lattice over glass.

At $165, from $220—Mahogany, English Colonial design; wood lattice over glass doors, richly carved and moulded frame; claw feet, highly polished.

Extension Tables

At $75, from $100—Golden oak Extension Table; carved legs and claw feet; square top.

At $80, from $108—Mahogany Extension Table; square top; richly carved legs and feet.

Extension Tables

At $82, from $110—Golden oak Extension Table; round top; deep rim; shaped legs; claw feet.

At $86, from $115—Mahogany Extension Table; round top; deep rim; richly carved; shaped legs; claw feet.

At $101, from $135—Mahogany Extension Table; square top; pedestal base; richly carved legs and feet.

At $125, from $165—Weathered oak Extension Table; round top; pedestal center; claw foot legs.

Serving Tables

At $34, from $45—Mahogany; one drawer, two shelves, rope moulding base, carved top.

At $37, from $50—Mahogany; Colonial design; two shelves, large drawer, carved top, claw feet.

At $37, from $52—Golden oak; claw feet, one long drawer, carved top; two shelves.

At $45, from $60—Mahogany; one long drawer, one lower shelf; carved, claw feet.

At $50, from $68—Mahogany; pure Colonial design; fine rope mouldings, cut glass drawer knobs, carved claw feet.

Bedroom Furniture

At $56, from $75—Louis XV. mahogany Toilet Table; richly carved and moulded edges; pattern French plate mirror.

At $78, from $112—Mahogany Chiffonnier; old English Colonial design; carved and moulded; long legs with claw feet; handsomely finished.

At $101, from $135—Mahogany Bureau in Colonial design; large size; pattern plate mirror; richly carved and moulded.

At $131, from $175—Mahogany Chiffonnier; swell front; Colonial design; finest possible finish; very elaborately carved and moulded; a beautiful piece of furniture.

At $262, from $350—Curly birch Bedstead, Bureau and Chiffonnier; richly moulded and carved; French plate mirrors in bureau and chiffonnier; 3 ft. 6 in. bedstead.

At $403, from $535—Mahogany Louis XV. Bedroom Suite; bureau, twin bedstead and chiffonnier; richly moulded drawer fronts, carved mirror frames.

At $457, from $610—White mahogany Bedroom Suite; Louis XV.; twin bedsteads, bureau and chiffonnier; handsome design and finish.

At $850, from $1250—Louis XVI. Circassian Walnut Bedroom Suite; twin bedsteads, bureau, chiffonnier, toilet table, somnoe, rocker and chair; bedsteads have open cane panels in head and foot-boards; finished in gold leaf; mouldings and carvings are finished in gold leaf.

At $1010, from $1345—Louis XV. white mahogany Bedroom Suite; twin bedsteads, bureau, chiffonnier, bedroom table, cheval glass, somnoe; richly moulded and carved. One of the finest example of a Louis XV. suite in America.

At $1125, from $1500—Louis XV. mahogany Bedroom Suite, finished natural; twin bedsteads, bureau, chiffonnier, toilet table, bedroom table, cheval glass, somnoe; mouldings are decorated in gold leaf; all carvings are on the solid wood.

At $1358, from $1810—Louis XV. Bedroom Suite in Circassian walnut; twin bedsteads, bureau, chiffonnier, toilet table, bedroom table, cheval glass, somnoe; richly carved and moulded throughout. The finest example of a Louis XV. suite in Circassian walnut in this country. Every piece of wood is perfect in figure and finish.

Fourth floor.

Bedding That Assures Comfort

There are just as striking savings to be made along the line of Mattresses, Springs, Pillows and Bolsters, these August days, as in Furniture. The two are complementary, sympathetic. And these offerings of comfortable, lasting, hygienic bedding, newly made—all but the woven wire springs—in our own factory, are of particular interest to-day, in view of the news of Bedroom Suites that is given elsewhere on this page:

Mattresses

At $20, worth $25—Pure white South American horsehair Mattresses; full size, 54x76 in.; one or two parts; 40 lbs.

At $15, worth $20—Pure black horsehair Mattresses; full size, 54x76 in., one or two parts; 40 lbs.

At $12, worth $16—Extra mixed hair Mattresses; full size, 54x76 in., one or two parts; 40 lbs.

At $9, worth $12—Good mixed hair Mattresses; full size, 54x76 in., one or two parts; 40 lbs.

At $7, worth $9—Layer Cotton Mattresses; full size, 54x76 in., one part; 45 lbs.

Bed Springs

At $8.50, worth $10—Rabbet edge, upholstered top Box Springs; full size, for metal bedsteads.

Bed Springs

At $7, worth $8.50—Upholstered top Box Springs; full size, for wood or metal bedsteads.

All the foregoing in smaller sizes, at proportionately lower prices, and in a variety of coverings.

At $4.25, worth $5—Woven wire Springs; maple frame, adjustible ends, all sizes.

At $4, worth $4.50—Woven wire Springs; steel frame, all sizes.

Pillows and Bolsters

At $1.85, worth $2.25—Extra selected geese feather Pillows, 20x30 in., 2½ lbs.

At $2.25, worth $2.70—Extra selected geese feather Pillows, 22x30 in., 3 lbs.

At $3.75, worth $4.50—Extra selected geese feather Bolsters, 20x66 in., 5 lbs.

Fourth floor.

New Walking Suits for Autumn

The advance guard. More mannish than ever—the three-quarter length coats, many of rough black cheviots, look almost like a man's single-breasted frock coat.

Skirts are all made just to clear the ground, and are well-gored; but otherwise perfectly plain.

You'll find the new suits very winsome, and not at all expensive.

Word of a few styles:

At $20—Single-breasted, tight-fitting Coats; three-quarter length. Nine-gored skirt, with inverted plaited back. Of rough black cheviot.

At $27 and $37.50—Three-quarter length coats, single-breasted or fly-front; tight fitting; gored skirts. Of rough cheviot.

At $40 to $55—Three-quarter length coats; double-breasted; tight or half-fitting jackets. Or short box coats, with military cape and collar; all with gored skirts; of cheviot; or tweeds in fancy mixtures.

Second floor, Broadway.

Formerly
A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue,
Ninth and Tenth Streets.

SHAMROCK III. IN DRY DOCK

Reliance Will Arrive at Erie Basin on Saturday.

Preparations of Cup Yachts Before First Race—To Take Place a Week from Thursday.

Shamrock III. was dry docked yesterday morning at Erie Basin, and the work of giving her the final touches preparatory to the cup races will be begun to-day. Her steel underbody, which became somewhat foul during her trials off Sandy Hook last week, will again receive several coats of the enamel paint which is used to give a smooth surface.

The two paintings which the challenger's underbody has received since her arrival here have not proved entirely satisfactory, as there was hardly sufficient time for the paint to dry to its proper degree of hardness on either occasion. Now, however, there are ten days in which to do the work, and it is expected that when the yacht is floated out, a week from Wednesday, the day before the first race, her underbody will be as smooth and hard and white as a bit of porcelain.

Shamrock I. was not dry docked, but remained in the basin outside with the Cruiser. She will be overhauled later and made ready for her return ocean voyage. The Erin also will be dry docked this week and will be polished up for the cup contests.

Reliance will arrive at Erie Basin on Saturday, and her bronze underbody will be given a final burnishing. Otherwise the condition of the defender seems to be now well-nigh perfect. She will employ the time before she goes into the dry dock in trying out her many new sails.

More than a week ago a new suit of sails was begun at the Herreshoff shops for the cup defender Reliance. The new canvas was finished the latter part of the week and furnished the boat on Saturday, though it is probable it will not be necessary to use the sails because the boat already has a suit of the same weight of duck and extent in square feet as the new suit. This makes eleven suits of sails in all with which the Reliance is provided for the defense of the America's Cup.

The Reliance when she left the Herreshoff shops carried away with her a good assortment of lighter spars for the club-topsails. The other larger spars that are to be in commission as spare ones are to remain at the Herreshoff shops until such time as they are needed.

On Wednesday, Aug. 19, Charles D. Mower, the measurer of the New York Yacht Club, will measure both yachts at Erie Basin in order to determine their racing lengths and fix the time allowance which the larger yacht will have to give. It is generally conceded that the Reliance will allow the challenger time. The amount is variously guessed at from a half minute to more than two minutes. The racing length of a yacht is equal to the sum of the water line, and the square foot of the sail area divided by two. The Reliance in every way looks to be a larger boat than Shamrock III. and her sail area undoubtedly is considerably in excess of the challenger's. Her hull also seems much larger on account of the greater length of the overhangs, but the determining factor, the length of the water line, cannot be estimated with any degree of accuracy before it is measured officially.

CAME TO SEE YACHT RACES.

The Hon. Charles Russell Will Be Sir Thomas Lipton's Guest During Contests.

The Hon. Charles Russell, a close personal friend of Sir Thomas Lipton, who was the Irish Baronet's guest on the Erin during both of his former attempts to win the America's Cup, and who will be a guest again during the coming contests, was among the passengers who arrived from Europe on the White Star liner Cedric yesterday morning. Mr. Russell before the yacht races will go to Canada, where he has large business interests.

"The interest in the coming races in England," said Mr. Russell, "is intense. Everybody is discussing the contests. Englishmen have all the confidence in the world in Sir Thomas's Shamrock III., but at the same time they realize that in Reliance she will meet the very best that America can produce, and we all know what America's very best means.

"Should the Shamrock III. win I think it would be a great thing for the sport of yachting. It would result in American yachts going to British waters to regain the cup, and although they might possibly get it back, Englishmen believe that if once it is taken across the Atlantic, America is going to have a hard time to regain it."

ATLANTIC'S REGATTA WEEK.

Sea Gate Club Will Have Four Days of Racing and Fun.

The annual regatta week of the Atlantic Yacht Club will begin on Wednesday and continue the remainder of the week. Unusual interest is being taken in the affair, and its success probably will justify the elaborate preparations. The race programme has been prepared by the Regatta Committee, and the Entertainment Committee has provided amusement for the evenings. Following is the programme for the four days:

Wednesday.—Afternoon—Races, Classes J and below. Evening—Outdoor vaudeville.

Thursday.—Afternoon—Races, Classes M and below. Evening—Music.

Friday.—Afternoon—Races, Classes M and below. Evening—Special performance Pain's Fireworks, Manhattan Beach.

Saturday.—Afternoon—Ladies' race and water sports. Evening—Illumination of yachts and music.

On Friday evening Sir Thomas Lipton will dine with Commodore Tod on board the flagship Thistle, and will afterward attend the special fireworks exhibition at Manhattan Beach. On the evening of Aug. 20, the day of the first race for the America's Cup, the Amacitia Amateur Military Band will give a concert at the clubhouse. The new anthem for "America," composed by the leader of the band, will be played at the performance.

Divine Service for Yacht Fleet.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 9.—Fleet Chaplain Rev. M. George Thompson of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club held the first divine nautical service this afternoon on the flagship Norman. Nearly 100 club members and guests responded to the invitations issued by Commodore Frank Tilford. Launches conveyed the yachtsmen and their friends to the Norman, where a pulpit had been erected and extra seats provided. A male quartet and church organ provided the music. The Episcopal service was used, and the Chaplain preached a short sermon on "Drifting." Many yachts drew near to listen to the service. The Norman at the conclusion of the service sailed for New York.

CENTURY RIDERS' WET RUN.

Rain Hampered Wheelmen in Long Ride, but Many Finished.

In spite of the rain yesterday morning the third division of one of the largest century runs of the season was started from Bedford Rest with about 200 riders in the outing. The second division left Saturday night and finished in the rain, many of them starting out immediately on the second 100 miles. The run is in charge of C. J. Obermeyer, President of the League of American Wheelmen, and C. C. Aubut of the Kings County Wheelmen.

The trip was in two divisions, one being for motor cycles. The pacemakers were H. W. Clady, H. Earle, Oscar Lang, F. Goetz, E. Breneck, and F. E. Mormer. The first division left about 6:30 with about 108 riders, including several boys under fifteen years of age, the youngest being T. Hesser, Charles Cherry, and Ernes Braun of Hackensack, N. J. The motor cycle division was in charge of G. W. Sherman of Springfield, Mass., and J. W. White, and was composed of about two dozen riders.

Edward Groom of Tarrytown, N. Y., a rider with one leg, finished among the first to get home. This was his first effort in century riding. Many other wheelmen started out, but only went to Coney Island, doing about fourteen miles of the run, and then returned because of the rain.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES

Chicago and Cincinnati Were Winners in the National League Series.

Three major league championship baseball games were decided yesterday. The National League champions of Pittsburg were outplayed at Chicago, and at Cincinnati the local players by timely hitting defeated the St. Louis visitors. The only American League game played was decided in Chicago, where the St. Louis men scored their only run in the first inning and the home team won handily.

Following are the scores of the games in the National and American Leagues, respectively:

Chicago, 4; Pittsburg, 3.
Cincinnati, 5; St. Louis, 2.
Chicago, 3; St. Louis, 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburg's Champions Beaten at Chicago—Cincinnati Defeated St. Louis.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Chicago defeated Pittsburg to-day in a close game by timely hitting, clever sacrificing, and good base running. Taylor kept the visitors guessing all the way through, excepting in the ninth inning, when they batted him for two doubles and a single. Attendance, 15,800. Score by innings:

		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0 1 1 0 0 0 0 2 .	4	10	1
Pittsburg	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2	3	11	1

Batteries—Taylor and Kling; Kennedy, Veil, and Smith. Umpire—Mr. Moran.

CINCINNATI, 5; ST. LOUIS, 2.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 9.—Cincinnati to-day took the first Sunday game of the season at home from the St. Louis team by timely hitting. Hahn was hit oftener than Murphy, but he kept the hits well scattered. Attendance, 9,860. Score by innings:

		R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0 2 0 0 0 3 0 0 .	5	8	1
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0	2	10	2

Batteries—Hahn and Haberer; Murphy and Ryan. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

National League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	61	32	.656	Brooklyn	43	47	.478
New York	55	36	.604	Boston	35	48	.422
Chicago	58	40	.592	St. Louis	35	61	.365
Cincinnati	51	45	.531	Philadelphia	31	61	.337

Games Scheduled for To-day.

New York in Brooklyn.
Boston in Philadelphia.
St. Louis in Pittsburg.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago Beat St. Louis and the Teams Are Tied for Sixth Place.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—White was at his best in to-day's game, and but for Tannehill's error in the first inning would have scored a shut-out. Three scattered hits was the best the visitors could do. Chicago scored twice in the third on three singles and a sacrifice, and added another in the eighth on Callahan's three-bagger and Wallace's error. Attendance, 4,800. Score by innings:

		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 .	3	7	1
St. Louis	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	3	3

Batteries—White and Slattery; Sievers and Kahoe. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

American League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	58	34	.630	Detroit	46	44	.511
Philadelphia	54	39	.581	Chicago	42	49	.462
New York	45	41	.523	St. Louis	42	49	.462
Cleveland	47	45	.511	Washington	29	62	.319

Games Scheduled for To-day.

Washington in New York.
Philadelphia in Boston.
Chicago in Cleveland.

New York State League Game.

At Schenectady—Schenectady, 12; A. J. & G., 6.

American Association Games.

At Toledo—Toledo, 13; Kansas City, 3.
At Columbus—Milwaukee, 3; Columbus, 1.
At Louisville—Louisville, 7; St. Paul, 2.

NEWARK, 5; NEW YORK, (A. L.,) 3.

In an exhibition baseball game played at Wiedenmayer's Park, Newark, yesterday, the Newark Eastern League team defeated the New York Americans by the score of 5 to 3. The score by innings:

		R.	H.	E.
Newark	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 3 .	5	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York	0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	3	[illegible]	[illegible]

Batteries—Burke and Spiesman; Wolfe and Beville. Umpire—Mr. Latham.

American League Challenges National.

With the New York Nationals in second place and the Greater New York Americans in third position in their respective league championship pennant races, local interest in the relative merits of the teams is unusually keen. Both clubs have had varying luck since the opening of the season, but recently each team has shown its strength to good purpose and both seem to have an excellent chance of finishing well up on the list of games won during the season, a post-season series between them is being urged by the partisans of the rival nines.

Manager Clark Griffith of the Greater New York Baseball Club is anxious to bring about such a series with the New York National League Club's players, and yesterday he mailed a challenge to Manager McGraw, suggesting the following conditions: A series of seven games, to take place directly after the championship season is over, three games to be played on each club's home grounds and the location of the odd game to be decided upon the toss of a coin.

Glenola Golf Club Tourneys.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA CLIFF, L. I., Aug. 9.—The final rounds for the President's Cup were played at the Glenola Golf Club, Sea Cliff, yesterday. The contest for the men's cup was very close, William Cullman won from Jesse T. Rhinehart on the last hole. Mrs. R. W. Levy won from Mrs. C. S. Parsons in the women's contest by 2 up and 1 to play. The qualifying round for the Stenson Cups will be played next Saturday.

J. P. Rogers as Starting Judge.

J. P. Rogers, one of the most expert of the Long Island trainers of harness horses, proposes giving up his Ocean Parkway Stables after this year and intends to retire from the business. He will devote his time in the future to starting horses, an occupation in which he has already been successful.

Yesterday Rogers was retained as a second starter at the Empire City Driving Park's Grand Circuit meeting. Then he will officiate at Huntington, L. I.; at the Rockland County Fair, New City, N. Y.; the county fair at Kingston, R. I.; the New London county fair, at Norwich, Conn.; the county fair at Willimantic Conn., and probably at the Parkville meeting, which may be held the first week in October.

Entries for Saratoga Races To-day.

FIRST RACE.—For fillies and geldings, two years old, penalties and allowances; five and one-half furlongs. Graceful, Grenade, Sweet Gretchen, and Divination, 111 pounds each; Merry Moments, Coal Black Lady, Adrintha, Standard, Palette, and Hippocrates, 108 each, and Naughty Lady 92.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap Steeplechase for four-year-olds and upward, non-winners of a steeplechase of the value of $1,000; the short steeplechase course, about two miles. Fox Hunter, 156 pounds; Big Gun, 150; Daryl, 147; Enrique and Ohnet, 140 each; Holland, 139; Caller and Amur, 135 each; and Your Grace and Manilian, 130 each.

THIRD RACE.—The Catskill Stakes, for three-year-olds and upwards, selling allowances, scale from $5,000 down to $500, seven furlongs. Unmasked, 118 pounds; Royal, 116; Tam-o-Shanter, 114; The Musketeer and Highlander, 111 each; Vicenza, Conundrum, Knight of Rhodes, and Carbuncle, 108 each; Castillian, 107; Trinity Bell, Elsie L., and Virgin Soil, 106 each; and Counterpoise and Duelist, 103 each.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap for all ages; one mile and a quarter. Hunter Raine, 114 pounds; Caughnawaga, 109; Charles Elwood, 107; Injunction, 102; Carbuncle, 100; Circus, 98, and Irascible, 92.

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap for two-year-olds; six furlongs. Adbell, 128 pounds; Divination, 119; Bobadil and Long Shot, 118 each; Cascine, 115; Champlain and Highball, 114 each; Strephon, Wotan, and Batts, 112 each; Juvenal Maxim and Rockaway, 31 each, and Revellie, 104.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, scale from $500 down to $2,500; one mile and a sixteenth. Conundrum, 106 pounds; Easy Street, 103; Orloff, 101; Knight of Rhodes and Carbuncle, 98 each; St. Sever, 95; Lord Advocate and Gold Bell, 91 each, and Florham Queen, 85.

Baseball To-day, 4 P. M. American League Greater N. Y. vs. Washington. B'way & 165th St.—Adv.

HARNESS RACING TO-DAY

Season of Trotting and Pacing Opens at Empire City Track.

Meeting Will Be First of a Two Weeks' Term of Grand Circuit Sport on Two Courses.

The Empire City Trotting Club's race meeting on the Empire City track, at Yonkers, will open this afternoon, and will usher in the longest continuous term of Grand Circuit trotting and pacing that New York City has ever enjoyed, as directly following the Empire City races, which will last through the week, a second meeting, occupying another week, will begin at the Brighton Beach track. The unusual attraction of two weeks of harness racing at practically one point, in addition to inducing an extraordinary gathering of horses and horsemen, has attracted visitors from all parts of the country, and has aroused popular interest to such a degree as to promise complete success for the clubs in charge of the two meetings.

The best horses of the trotting turf have assembled in such numbers as to fill the stables at both tracks, and, with horses still coming in, more trotters and pacers already are quartered at the Empire City and Brighton tracks than ever before were gathered at a race meeting.

Every effort has been made by the managers of the Empire City grounds to have the track in a condition suitable for record-breaking, and horsemen agree that the course, always fast, promises to be faster this week than at any time in its history.

The programme of stakes and purses is remarkably attractive and promising, but aside from the regular events a number of features have been arranged. The chief event to-day will be the race for the $5,000 New York Stakes, for 2:09 trotters. In another race this afternoon the famous matinée horse, Swift, owned by John F. Cockerill, President of the Road Drivers' Association, will test his speed in the race for 2:15 class trotters against a big field of tried and fast campaigners.

A special contest to-day will be an attempt by Edgewood and Equity, driven by A. E. Perren, to beat the world's record for trotting teams. Every day during the week there will be four races, as well as special events, including a trial on Wednesday by Dan Patch to lower the world's record of 1:59¼.

Dan Patch's race against time will be made under conditions such as the owner of a champion horse has rarely, if ever before, accepted. Exhibitions against time, when the star is accompanied by a runner, generally are exciting, but the event for Wednesday will be made even more interesting by the fact that unless Dan Patch sets a new record, his owners will receive nothing for the exhibition, as the Empire City Trotting Club felt that there should be everything for a horse that could lower the record, but that nothing should be given where the record was not broken.

Budd Doble, the old-time driver of trotting horses, will appear at the meeting, driving Kinney Lou and The Roman. Kinney Lou will be started in the five-thousand-dollar Empire Stake, while The Roman will compete in the 2:10 trot. John Taylor, the winner of the M. & M. Stakes at Detroit, it is said, will also be a starter in the Empire Stake. He will be driven by "Dick" Wilson, and will have to go against such fast ones as Boreasceie, Monroe, Neddy Conners, Cole Direct, Bonnie Russell, Free Silver, Katrinka G., Texas, and Patchen Maid.

Trains for the race track will leave the Grand Central Station on the Harlem Road to Mount Vernon at 12:35, 1:35, 2:08, 2:35, and 3:00, and from the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street station for Dunwoodie at 12:35, 1:25, 2, and 2:25. The track can also be reached by the Sixth and Ninth Avenue elevated to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street, and then transfer to the Jerome Avenue electric line direct to the track, or by the Third Avenue elevated to One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, and thence by trolley to Mount Vernon, and transfer to the track.

Empire City Harness Race Entries.

FIRST RACE.—2:15 class, pacing. Purse $1,000, best two in three heats.
East View Stock Farm's b. g. Mush, by Lottery Ticket.
East View Stock Farm's b. m. Lady Direct, by Direct.
East View Stock Farm's br. g. Direct Fire, by Direct.
E. M. McHenry's ch. h. Joe Gratton, by Gratton.
New York Speedway Stable's ch. m. Ethel Mac, by Jersey Wilkes.
New York Speedway Stable's b. g. Rector, by Rect.
John Reamer's b. m. Christine Bradley, by Elk Nutwood.
W. L. Snow's br. g. Funston, by Dictatus.
W. L. Snow's br. m. Margaret W., by Gazette.

SECOND RACE.—2:15 class, trotting; purse $1,000; best two in three heats.
Charles Bond's b. s. George Muscovite, by Muscovite.
John F. Cockerill's b. g. Swift, by Antonio.
John H. Dickerson's blk. g. Musetto, by Constantine.
East View Stock Farm's b. g. Monroe, by Seymour Wilkes.
East View Stock Farm's br. g. Direct View, by Direct.
East View Stock Farm's b. m. Nellie Gay, by Pamlico.
E. E. Eckers's b. m. Lady Patchie, by Madrid.
E. E. Eckers's b. s. Prince Caton, by Red Heart.
J. M. Forbes's b. h. Admiral Dewey, by Bingen.
Forest City Farm's b. g. Norris, by Brown Wilkes.
Forest City Farm's b. g. Caspian, by Patron.
Forest City Farm's b. m. Parthia, by Patron.
E. F. Geers's b. g. The Quester, by Mambrino King.
E. F. Geers's blk. m. Ellenwood, by Wildnut.
J. W. Garnett's b. m. Hattie Mack, by Red Lambert.
J. W. Garnett's blk. m. Madaline P., by Alcamedia.
W. S. Garrison's b. m. Earline S., by Earl.
S. Hudson's b. h. Dillon Boy, by Baron Boy.
S. Hudson's b. m. Lucy Lee, by Disputant.
Le Roy & Gulon's b. g. Walter H., by St. Del.
Le Roy & Gulon's c. g. Sister G., by Garrett.
A. P. McDonald's b. m. Kozy, by John G. Carlisle.
A. P. McDonald's b. g. Bilinice, by Billy Wilkes.
Robert Davis's b. g. Prince Greenlander, by Greenlander.
Robert Davis's b. m. Miss Fearing, by Magic Flute.
J. E. Schwarzenbach's b. m. Sonata, by Red Chute.
F. L. Turner's b. g. Ben Hal, by Tom L.
Universal Race Horse Company's b. g. His Boy, by Hyperian.
L. Whitehead's b. m. Marion Wilkes, by Princess.
Wright & Stoddard's g. g. Jim Ferry, by Orange Wilkes.

THIRD RACE.—2:12 pacing class, purse $1,000, best two in three heats.
G. A. Coleman's c. g. Shorty, by Sortie.
C. P. Dobbs's b. g. Frank Oakum, by Parker.
East View Stock Farm's b. g. Diablito, by Diablo.
East View Stock Farm's b. g. Mush, by Lottery Ticket.
John Filch's gr. g. John F., by Sir John.
E. F. Geers's b. s. Page Hal, by Hal Index.
E. F. Geers's b. s. Beauseant, by Ban Bella.
A. M. Donaldo's b. m. Jessie S., by Brandon.
New York Speedway Stable's Don Cozine, by Gambetta Wilkes.
J. E. Schwarzenbach's b. g. Dart, by John R. Gentry.
W. L. Snow's br. m. Danna McGregor, by Rody McGregor.
W. L. Snow's br. g. Funston, by Dictatus.
W. L. Snow's b. m. Mary Anna, by Jack Lucky.

FOURTH RACE.—The New York Stakes, 2:09 class trotting, $5,000; best two in three heats.
S. De Ridder's b. m. Maxine, by Jackdaw.
East View Stock Farm's b. g. Monte Carlo, by Mendocino.
East View Stock Farm's b. g. Monroe, by Seymour Wilkes.
T. H. Griffin's b. s. Prince Selma, by Bow Bells.
T. H. Griffin's blk. g. Black Bart, by Robin.
N. W. Hubinger's blk. h. Metallas, by Mambrino King.
N. W. Hubinger's b. g. Dan T., by Crawford.
Idle Hour Stock Farm, Macon, Ga., b. m. Dulce Cor, by Baron Wilkes.
S. B. Kitschel's ch. g. Dan Wilkes, by Kitschel's Red Wilkes.
N. E. McHenry's b. g. Baron de Shay, by Oakland Baron.
A. P. McDonald's b. g. Wiques, by Queechy.
J. J. Scannell's b. s. Idolita, by Mendocino.
F. G. Schmidt's b. g. A. J. D., by Anderson Wilkes.
E. E. Smathers's blk. g. Wentworth, by Superior.
E. E. Smathers's b. g. Antezella, by Anteeo.
E. E. Smathers's b. m. Ida Highwood, by Highwood.
G. Tod's b. h. Lord Vincent, by St. Vincent.
Walnut Hall Farm's br. h. Walnut Hall, by Conductor.

ON THE BROOKLYN SPEEDWAY.

Brooklyn road drivers were treated to a muddy speedway yesterday, but the bad going did not deter the old enthusiasts, and quite a number of those who are always looking for a road brush were out with well-known horses. There was no fast work, however, in the forenoon. Late in the afternoon the sides of the roadway had dried up sufficiently to permit fairly fast moves, but the main roadway remained muddy and sticky.

The threatening weather kept the usual big Sunday crowd away, but the "grand stand," near the half mile post, where the best brushes usually end, was well filled with criticising spectators who were familiar with the ability of nearly all the horses of class that passed by.

A turnout that set tongues a wagging in the afternoon appeared when Dr. E. R. Parker drove out behind the cracks of the Speedway, the bay pacing geldings, Berkshire Courier, 2:10, and Happy Wilkes, 2:13. "There you see," said one of the best known trainers on Long Island, "the fastest team on the Brooklyn Speedway, and I think the fastest in New York. The doctor intends to try out the best they have over the bridge as soon as Happy Wilkes gets thoroughly used to her new surroundings."

E. R. Acker drove his handsome chestnut pacing mare Baby Ruth up and down the course and then took his place among the "horsey" men in the grand stand.

Another attractive turnout was Dr. M. P. Lewis's team of pacers, the chestnut mare Prestoria Wilkes, (2:18¼,) winner of many cups at the Parkway Driving Club track, and the bay mare Ruth, no record, but a full sister to Truxton, (2:19¾.)

C. K. Robinson was on the Speedway in the morning with Robert W., (2:20,) pacing, and in the afternoon with T. B. Hart. Ex-Police Commissioner Schlemann drove his chestnut pacing gelding Cantab, (2:14¾,) Charles Potiebaum had out his fine road horse Morgan, Jr., a chestnut gelding. Others on the course were William Place, with the bay mare Who Is She, (2:16¾;) Charley Monscrief, with the black gelding Isaac, (2:22;) Mr. Didham, with the bay pacing gelding Frank Knapp, (2:15¾;) W. J. Reddy, with the old gray pacing campaigner Brandywine, (2:19¼,) previously owned by Charley Dwyer; John Powers with a black pacing gelding; Jesse F. Dingee, with the bay pacing gelding Midway, (2:12¼;) Capt. Allen, Vice President of the Pleasure Drivers' Association, with the pacing gelding Brown Velvet, (2:08¾;) Frank Hastings, with the fast bay pacing gelding Fellfan, (2:10¼ on a half-mile track;) Peter Neilson, with the bay gelding MacCleary, (2:14¾,) pacing; William Feely, with a team of handsome cobs attached to a game cart; Martin Sinnott, with his pacer McJoe; Leslie Dodge, with his black pacing gelding Rosestein; George Thuken, with the trotter Christina M., (2:26¼;) Frank Martin, with the bay trotting gelding Typesetter, (2:25¾,) and Lou Mitchell, with the roan pacing gelding C. H. M., (2:20¼.)

W. K. Vanderbilt's Horse Won in France.

VICHY, France, Aug. 9.—W. K. Vanderbilt's Alpha, with the American jockey Nash Turner up, to-day won the Grand Prix du Cercle International, worth $20,000. Mr. Vanderbilt's Marigold ran third in the Prix Chemin de Fer.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

	A. M.		P. M.		P. M.
Sun rises	5:04	Sun sets	7:06	Moon rises	8:09

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	5:23	Gov. Isl'd	5:51	H. Gate	10:47
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	5:47	Gov. Isl'd	6:04	H. Gate	11:00

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) AUG. 10.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Basil, Para		
Hamilton, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
Huron, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
Piemonte, Barbados, Trinidad, &c		
TUESDAY, AUG. 11.		
Arapahoe, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	3:00 P. M.	
Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen		7:00 A. M.
Leon XIII., Havana		
Segurança, Colon		1:00 P. M.
Washington, Naples		
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 12.		
Consuelo, Hull		
Germanic, Liverpool		12:00 M.
Philadelphia, Southampton		10:00 A. M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
Statendam, Rotterdam		10:00 A. M.
THURSDAY, AUG. 13.		
El Rio, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Grosser Kurfuerst, Bremen		12:00 M.
Iroquois, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
La Champagne, Havre		10:00 A. M.
Laurentian, Glasgow		1:00 P. M.
Sabine, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Seneca, Cuban ports and Nassau		3:00 P. M.
Vigilancia, Mexican ports and Havana		11:00 A. M.
FRIDAY, AUG. 14.		
Cedric, Liverpool via Queenstown		8:00 A. M.
Flandria, Inagua and Haiti	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Matanzas, Mexico via Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick and Mobile		3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, AUG. 15.		
Apache, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Astoria, Glasgow	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Edda, Venezuela, Curacao, &c	8:30 A. M. *9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
El Dorado, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Etruria, Liverpool via Queenstown	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Finland, Antwerp	9:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Havana, Cuba via Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Lahn, Naples	8:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Lampasas, Galveston via Key West		3:00 P. M.
Mesaba, London		9:00 A. M.
Prinz Sigismund, Hamburg		9:00 A. M.
Saint Nicholas, Antwerp		
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at §5:30 A. M., (the connecting mails close here on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M., (connecting mails close here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Jamaica, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 6:30 P. M. every Tuesday and Thursday.

Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Belize, Puerto Cortes, and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., Sundays at §1:00 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Mondays at §11:30 P. M.) Mails for Costa Rica, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., Sundays at §1:00 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at §11:30 P. M.)

§Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §10, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Alameda. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §11, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Empress of Japan. (Merchandise for the United States Postal Agency at Shanghai cannot be forwarded via Canada.) Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §13, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Coptic. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §15, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Aorangi. Mails for New Zealand, Australia, (except West Australia,) New Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §22, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Sierra. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.; Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §27, inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport.

Note.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe; and New Zealand and Philippines via San Francisco—the quickest routes. Philippines specially addressed "via Canada" or "via Europe" must be fully prepaid at the foreign rates. Hawaii is forwarded via San Francisco exclusively.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) AUG. 10.

Bovic, Liverpool, July 31.
Buffalo, Hull, July 28.
Cedric, Liverpool, July 31.
El Rio, Galveston, Aug. 4.
Finland, Antwerp, Aug. 1.
Flandria, Jamaica, Aug. 4.
Gregory, Para, July 28.
Hellig Olav, Christiansand, July 31.
Kaffir Prince, Barbados, July 30.
Korona, St. Croix, Aug. 4.
Leon XIII., Naples, July 28.
Matanzas, Havana, Aug. 5.
Monterey, Progreso, July 30.
Nubia, Gibraltar, July 28.
Ponce, San Juan, Aug. 4.
Ryndam, Rotterdam, Aug. 1.
Sicilia, Gibraltar, July 24.
Tallahassee, Savannah, Aug. 8.
Truma, London, July 31.

TUESDAY, AUG. 11.

Augusta, Barcelona, July 23.
Bremen, Bremen, Aug. 1.

SMITH & MABLEY
7th Ave. Cor. 38th St. N.Y.
AGENTS FOR
The Panhard, C.G.V. Mors & Renault
Complete Foreign Supply & Repair Dept.

Midsummer Signs

Reduced price signs on many lots of choice suits.
Bargains in all departments.
Watch our ads.
Get the Habit. Go to
Brill Brothers

Four	279 Broadway.
Convenient	47 Cortlandt St.
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	125th St., cor. 3d Ave.

SOLIDSILK
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Fast in color.
Solid in wear.
More quality and
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At all smart shops.
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HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

(Established 1867.)
VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY'S
Auction Sales
OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES
ARE HELD REGULARLY EVERY
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
(Commencing at 10 o'clock)
AT THEIR HORSE AUCTION MART,
130 and 132 East 13th St.,
Between Third and Fourth Avs., New York.
Catalogues ready morning of each sale. Purchasers will always find a large and interesting list to select from.
Those desiring to sell can make entries at any time up to 5 P. M. the day before the sale.

Spirited young brown horse, medium size, $150; sound; not afraid of cars or autos. J. T. Ackerman, Midland Park, N. J., 56 Leonard. Franklin, 395.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Snap!—Broadway, near Grand; 40 feet front to Mercer St.; price, $325,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bargain, plot seven lots, Cherry St., near Rutgers; price, $65,000; terms reasonable. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Corner Plot, 90x83; Avenue A, near 32d; price, $70,000; terms reasonable. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Actual Bargain.—Modern double tenement, West 46th St.; price, $16,500; rents, $1,945. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

West 46th St.—4-story flat; all improvements under new law; $20,000. John J. Hoeckt, 650 9th Av.

Bronx.

3-family house; fine location; 138th St., near Cauldwell Av.; price, $7,500; mortgage, $5,500; must be sold to settle estate. Lawyer, 88 Nassau St., Room 410.

Splendid 3-family house; choice location, near west side elevated; nice home and good investment. Call and examine it. Jonas, Ogden Av. and 162d St.

BENJ. H. IRVING.
494 BERGEN AVE., COR. 147TH ST.
BRONX PROPERTIES. EXCHANGING.
APPRAISING. MORTGAGES SECURED.

Elegant two-family house, 15 rooms, steam heat; lot 20x125; facing two avenues. Call and examine it. Jones, Ogden Av. and 162d St.

38 Crotona Place, 3d Av., 171st St.—Growing locality, well rented; might exchange. Schenk, 47 Broadway.

Lots, 187th St., East; terms; maps mailed; rapid transit; titles guaranteed. Rose, 33 West 42d.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Montclair.—In beautiful Marlboro Park, near "Park Street" (Erie) Station, school, &c.; only house left of twenty; rent, $720; bargain $8,000; easy terms; latest improvements, steam, gas, electricity, &c.; refined surroundings; other houses building; illustrated booklet free. Montclair Realty Co.

AVON BY THE SEA, NEW JERSEY. Furnished cottages for rent; all kinds and prices. Write for list and map. C. D. SNYDER.

Jersey City.—2-family house; new; improvements; good location; $3,000. Staudinger, 342 Hudson St.

NEW ENGLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Rare Bargain.—70 acres, large buildings, stock, crops, tools, only $3,000. D. Hull, South Norwalk, Conn.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.—Furnished houses to lease for the Summer. Sanborn G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

Chalmette, New Orleans, Aug. 6.
El Dorado, Galveston, Aug. 6.
Iroquois, Jacksonville, Aug. 8.
Louisiana, Stettin, July 25.
Mesaba, London, Aug. 1.
Numidian, Glasgow, Aug. 1.
Principessa Laetitia, Trieste, July 7.
Sabine, Brunswick, Aug. 8.
Saratoga, Colon, Aug. 4.
Sicilian Prince, Naples, July 27.
Valencia, Port Limon, Aug. 6.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 12.

Catania, Barbados, Aug. 4.
Majestic, Liverpool, Aug. 5.
Nord Amerika, Gibraltar, Aug. 2.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg, Aug. 1.

THURSDAY, AUG. 13.

Arkansas, Copenhagen, July 27.
Aurania, Liverpool, Aug. 4.

Arrived.

SS La Champagne, (Fr.,) Verlynde, Havre Aug. 1, with mdse. and passengers to the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. Arrived at the Bar at 10 A. M.

SS Delaware, Cabot, London July 29, in ballast to Philip Ruprecht. Arrived at the Bar at 1 A. M.

SS Chicklade, (Br.,) Sanderson, London July 18, with chalk to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 6:30 A. M.

SS Arapahoe, Kemble, Jacksonville Aug. 6 and Charleston 7th, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Abergeldie, (Br.,) Keith, Batoum July 11 and Algiers 22d, with mdse. to McAndrews & Forbes; vessel to the J. C. Seager Company. Arrived at the Bar at 5 P. M.

SS Goldsboro, Geoghehan, Philadelphia, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Cape Corrientes, (Br.,) Isbister, Philadelphia, in ballast to the Tweedie Trading Co.

SS Jefferson, Dole, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Astoria, (Br.,) Wilson, Glasgow July 30 and Moville 31st, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros. Arrived at the Bar at 5:53 P. M.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Aug. 9, 9:30 P. M., southeast, light breeze; hazy.

Sailed.

SS Diamant, (Ger.,) for Flushing.
SS Brantwood, (Br.,) for Philadelphia.
SS Adirondack, (Ger.,) for Inagua, &c.
SS Northman, (for Port Arthur, Texas.

By Cable.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—SS Columbia, (Br.,) Capt. Baxter, (from Glasgow,) sld. from Moville for New York yesterday.

SS Umbria, (Br.,) Capt. Dutton, from New York via Queenstown, arr. at Liverpool yesterday.

SS Noordam, (Dutch,) Capt. Bonjer, (from Rotterdam,) sld. from Boulogne-sur-Mer for New York yesterday and passed Lizard Head to-day.

SS Cymric, (Br.,) Capt. Thompson, from New York for Liverpool, arr. at Queenstown at 1:40 A. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS Campania, (Br.,) Capt. Watt, (from Liverpool,) sld. from Queenstown for New York at 10:40 A. M. to-day.

LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

SOUTH SHORE OF LONG ISLAND
LAND FOR SEASIDE HOMES
BELLE HARBOR

The natural summer home for the New York business man, between the Atlantic Ocean and the Bay. Within forty-five minutes of the city. Sewerage, gas, electric light, and water at your door. Land beautifully laid out, handsome summer villas now being built.

Apply for particulars to Dr. Thomas P. Hughes, Room 1,308, Commercial Cable Building, 20 Broad St., N. Y. Telephone, 7,749—Cortlandt, or on the property at Belle Harbor.

Port Jefferson, 800 acres woodland, $12 acre; 1,150 acres sold lately. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

COLORED TENEMENTS
Profitably Managed.
COLORED SPECIALIST.

First and best in this line in the city. Proofs furnished of wide successful experience in the management of colored tenements.

Philip A. Payton, Jr.
Agent—Broker—Appraiser.
67 W. 134th St.

FLATS AND PRIVATE HOUSES wanted for select colored tenants, to sell or manage; reference, bonds.
COLORED TENEMENTS A SPECIALTY.
CLOYD L. BOYKIN.
118 W. 134th St. Tel. 2138 J M'g'st.

5-story flat, with store and stable; lot 25x100; suitable for any business; on prominent avenue in Bronx; to exchange for tenement in the Fifties, east. Kretsch, 99 Nassau St.

Wanted—Private houses, either for sale or rent, below 59th; principals only. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Wanted for Cash—Any cheap lots, plots, old buildings or tenements; any part Manhattan Island. Chas. R. Smith, 96 Broadway.

Wanted.—Flat or tenement, Manhattan or Bronx, for cash, cheap. J. Brodbeck, 245 East 124th St.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

IDEAL SUMMER AND WINTER COTTAGE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Beautifully situated new cottage, 10 rooms and bath; all latest improvements; neatly laid out grounds; situated in Bay Ridge Park, between Fort Hamilton Av. and 10th Av.; would exchange for house in town. Apply Stewart, 72d St. and Fort Hamilton Av. Take Bay Ridge Av. car in Brooklyn.

PAYS 11 PER CENT.
4-story double brick flat, 20x65x95; Albany Av.; price, $11,000; rents, $1,296; easy terms. Vernon Miller, 150 Nassau St.

Closing Estate.—Unparalleled, Flatbush lots $150, worth $500; any terms; splendid neighborhood. Edwards, Room 110 World Building.

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Mamaroneck.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $100
On Line of New Portchester Railway.
$1.00 WEEKLY—NO ASSESSMENTS.
Near Station; on trolley; water, gas, electric light; fishing, bathing, sailing. WARRANTY REALTY CO., 115 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—MISCELLANEOUS.

For 30 years we have sold
COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY
Buyers get our free catalogue.
Owners, send us details of your property.
Phillips & Wells, 33K Tribune Building, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Doctor's Office.—A large office, with window and entrance on the street, [illegible]. The Sevilla, 117 West 58th St.

CHARLES H. EASTON & CO.
FACTORY LOFTS AND BUILDINGS.
TEL. 6420—38. 116 WEST 32D STREET.

Attractive offices and skylight studios, 131 East 34th St.; elevator; heat; $10 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attractive offices, north light, 835 Broadway, corner 13th; elevator; rent, $10 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list, this and other desirable localities. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Three very light, attractive connecting offices, 105 East 17th St.; rent, $60. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Loft, 50x100; light, heat, power, elevator; suitable any manufacturing. 358-360 Broome St.

Factory loft, 50x75; light, heat, power, elevator; new, modern building. 532 West 54th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

MARJORIE & TERESA
241 TO 247 WEST 113TH ST.
NEW APARTMENT HOUSES.
RENTS $1,000-$1,100.
8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS, with every modern convenience; all night elevator service; telephone in each apartment. Must be seen to be appreciated.
OWNER ON PREMISES.
Telephone 2508 Morningside.

MILTONA
28 and 30 West 131st St.
Newly completed Apartment House.
5 AND 6 ROOMS AND BATH.
Telephone, Electric Lights, Elevator Service.
LIVERIED HALL ATTENDANTS.
RENTS $35 TO $45.

THE STUART,
Cor. Broadway & 94th St.
A very desirable nine-room apartment to rent; first-class in every particular.
Also, a six-room and bath apartment in the Stuart Annex, 2511 Broadway. Apply to CHRIS HEISER, 60 Liberty St., or Janitor. Tel. 456—Cortlandt.

Lexin ton Ave. & 34th St., N. E. Cor.
Two large rooms, bath; southern exposure.
FOR BACHELORS ONLY; RENT, $480.
A hforth & Co., 51 West 42d St.

HOLYOKE
Apartments, 788 West End Av., corner 97th St., apartments of 7 exceptionally large rooms and bath, with all improvements and conveniences. Inquire on premises.

HOMES ON MORNINGSIDE PARK,
118TH TO 119TH STREET.
TWO MODERN BUILDINGS, APARTMENTS OF 4, 5, 6, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATHS.
RENTS, $45 TO $85.
ONE 9-ROOM APARTMENT, $140.
H. C. COLEMAN, AGT.

FERNLEIGH HALL,
51 to 55 East 129th St.
Five and six rooms and bath; all improvements; moderate rentals.

For doctor, from Oct. 1st, an apartment of 5 rooms, first floor, in corner in modern apartment house, 118th to 119th St., on Morningside Av.; rent, $900.

Apartments in semi-public building, for bachelor or couple; bath, Dutch kitchen; artistic and unusual; excellent attendance. 226 West 58th St.

Cathedral Heights.—Healthiest location; 5-room elevator apartment; electric light; telephone; special inducements. 509 West 112th St.

Corner apartments, 133 East 34th; two rooms, bath; latest improvements; $35 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

THE SEVILLIA APARTMENT HOTEL, 117 WEST 58TH ST.
One large apartment of parlor, five bedrooms, and two baths, from October 1st, $3,000; several smaller apartments, $800 to $1,800, all unfurnished; two furnished apartments for the Summer; restaurant a la carte; persons objecting to careful inquiry as to character, &c., need not apply.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

A.—To rent, in Schermerhorn Block of private residences, two modern three-story high-stoop dwellings; open plumbing; tastefully decorated; rent, $900 and $1,100. Caretaker, No. 341 East 88th St. Firm of L. J. Carpenter, 1,181 3d Av., nr. 68th St.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished; desirable locations; rents, $750 to $5,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of Goldman & Silverman, bankrupts.—Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, August 10th, 1903, 10:30 A. M., at 113 and 115 Leonard Street, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of buckram, machines, office furniture, safe, fixtures, &c. By order of Theo. M. Taft, Receiver.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES E. SPENCER and JOHN S. SPENCER, individually and as members of the firm of James E. Spencer & Co., Bankrupts.—No. 6,163.

To the creditors of James E. Spencer and John S. Spencer, individually and as members of the firm of James E. Spencer & Co. of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of August, A. D. 1903, the said James E. Spencer and John S. Spencer, individually and as members of the firm of James E. Spencer & Co., were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 11th day of September, A. D. 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, August 7th, 1903.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of BAER ACKERMAN, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the stock in trade of the above named bankrupt, consisting of skins, furs, and fixtures, is offered for sale by Robert G. Perry, Receiver in Bankruptcy.

The stock of furs, skins, and fixtures, &c., may be inspected at the place of business of Charles Shongood, 113-115 Leonard Street, New York City, on the 17th and 18th days of August, 1903, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., and bids may be submitted for said stock and fixtures to Robert G. Perry, receiver, at the office of his attorneys, James, Schell & Elkus, 50 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before August 19th at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at which time and place said bids will be opened by him.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for at least 10 per cent. of the amount of the bid. If the receiver shall reject all bids, then the stock and fixtures will be sold at public auction at Nos. 113-115 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the 20th day of August, 1903, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

ROBERT G. PERRY, Receiver, 256 Broadway, New York City.
JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 50 Pine Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of VINCENT FAZIO, Bankrupt.—No. 6,148.

To the creditors of Vincent Fazio of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of August, A. D. 1903, the said Vincent Fazio was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, August 7th, 1903.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 5,948.—CHARLES COHEN, of the City, County, and State of New York, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Cohen, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 11th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, U. S. District Judge, in the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 19th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 11th, 1903.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 5,990.—ALIAS HURWITZ, of the City, County, and State of New York, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Alias Hurwitz, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 7th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, U. S. District Judge, in the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 19th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 7th, 1903.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES LEHR, bankrupt.—No. 6137.

To the creditors of Charles Lehr, of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1903, the said Charles Lehr was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, August 8th, 1903.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 4,934.—HERMAN RABBINO, of the City, County, and State of New York, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Herman Rabbino, individually and as partner of the firm known as Rabbino & Copeland, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 17th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 19th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 31st, 1903.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 4,934.—SAMUEL COPELAND, of the City, County, and State of New York, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Copeland, individually and as partner of the firm known as Rabbino & Copeland, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 4th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 19th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 31st, 1903.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 6,021.—WILLIAM MEYN, of the City, County, and State of New York, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that William Meyn, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 20th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 19th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 21st, 1903.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 5,978.—SAMUEL LEVINE and PHILIP LEVINE, of the City, County, and State of New York, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Levine and Philip Levine, individually and composing the firm known as S. & P. Levine, and the said firm of S. & P. Levine, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated July 1st, 1903, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 19th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 10th, 1903.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—In re HARRIS SILVERMAN, Bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that Harris Silverman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 29th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 19th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Acting Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, August 8th, 1903.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWARD G. BYRNES, bankrupt. Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, August 12, 1903, 10 A. M., at 79 Catharine Street, Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of imported and domestic canned goods, and everything appertaining to a first-class retail grocery establishment, fixtures, &c. Order of ALFRED B. HALL, Receiver.
FRIED & CZAKI, Attorneys for Receiver, 11-15 William St., New York City.

In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of Henry F. Bellmer, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Aug. 10th, 1903, 12 o'clock, at 635 Sixth Av., Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wines, liquors, cash register, elegant bar fixtures, &c. Order of Francis H. Griffin, Trustee. Engel, Engel & Oppenheimer, Attorneys for Trustee, 135 Nassau Street, New York.

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

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THE REAL THING.

When the freight business of Lake Superior can show a record for the month of July exceeding that of the entire season in any year before 1887, it does not seem that the prophets of evil with seats on any Stock Exchange need receive very serious attention.

Our Minneapolis dispatches yesterday noted the above fact and gave some interesting details of the traffic thus far this year. One of the most significant is the item of coal, which amounts this year to 3,570,000 tons, which is one-third more than at the corresponding date of last year and still more in excess of the year previous. Coal is obviously a significant measure of the activity of industry, so large a part of its use is for the generating of power. When the large and busy part of the country to which the traffic of Lake Superior is distributed increases its demand for such a commodity one-third in a single year, it is conclusive evidence as to the energy of the industries of the people.

Like evidence is afforded by the comparison of the entire traffic of the lake, which has advanced in five years from a value of $27,000,000 to $38,000,000, or over 40 per cent. A large part of this traffic is in copper, iron ore, and lumber, which, like coal, are materials used in more highly developed business, while the remainder is chiefly in grain and flour. These are the substance of commerce and industry. In the securities to which commerce and industry give rise there may be, as there is at present, fluctuating speculation, depending on the calculations men have made as to immediate profits from dealing in them, but in that which they are based on there is plainly a healthy and advancing activity. The increasing volume of the traffic is and must be due solely to the increased development and utilization of the solid resources of the country.

IN MACEDONIA.

New life appears suddenly to have been imparted to the insurrection in that group of Turkish vilayets which we call Macedonia. Another Russian Consul has been murdered—the second. The revival of the revolt against Turkish rule is said to be due to the premature outbreak of a well-organized, long-prepared, and possibly formidable rebellion. There is little doubt that the situation is more "serious" than it was last Spring, at least in a diplomatic sense. The foreign Consuls in the Balkans, who remain the chief, possibly the only, authentic sources of information, intimate as much. The functions of these Consuls, taken in connection with the diplomacy of Prince FERDINAND of Bulgaria, throw considerable light upon the whole intricate, mysterious, yet ever fascinating situation.

To begin with the Consuls: The recent publication by the Foreign Departments of Austria, France, and England of the correspondence that has passed between these Governments and their respective embassies in Constantinople, shows that the Consular Corps in the vilayets has for some months past been organized on the principle of an elaborate news-gathering agency, which enables the Foreign Ministers in Vienna, Paris and London to learn at first hand and at the earliest moment exactly what is going on. If it were customary for the Governments in Berlin and St. Petersburg to make similar publications the same result would be shown. "A free hand" having been given the Turk to evangelize Macedonia in his own way, he must needs be watched. Not so much that the unmoral rigor of his traditional method may inflame public sentiment in Western Europe and thus embarrass the Chancelleries thereof, as that these Chancelleries are in mortal fear that the wily Turk, either at Constantinople or in the field, may play off one of them against the others. It is by no means clear that those who call themselves Macedonians—descendants of innumerable Slav tribes and the vagabond followers of the early Christian crusades—are worthy of sympathy. Still, if widespread sympathy for them should be aroused in Western Europe as the result of some particularly atrocious acts on the part of the Turkish "reformer," it could be more easily controlled by the Governments than could the public opinion were their prestige [illegible] and that national interests had been placed in jeopardy. Thus, while watching the Turk they watch each other. In each case their chances of vision is somewhat obscured or mystified by the [illegible] attitude of Prince FERDINAND—his intimacy with the propaganda of the Macedonian Revolutionary Committee and his relations with St. Petersburg.

On his return to Sofia from a visit to Paris last Spring, where a call at the Russian Embassy, in the Rue Grenelle St. Germain, was noted, he "discharged" his Cabinet, appointed a new one, and announced his intention to aid the Turk in the work of "reform." He opened direct communication with Constantinople and sent an envoy thither. It is curious that his subjects, ardent supporters of the Macedonian cause, made no complaint; nor did his army, many of whose officers had gone into the vilayets in charge of filibustering expeditions. Two months later he announced that all his righteous endeavors had availed naught. He issued a circular note to the Powers to that effect. In it he called attention to the outrageous manner in which the Turk was treating Bulgarian sojourners in Macedonia; he pointed to the mobilization of Turkish troops on his frontier, and he added: "The princely Government henceforth declines all responsibility for the further development of events in case the Imperial Government (Turkey) persists in its unfriendly disposition with regard to Bulgaria."

But Turkey has persisted in this disposition, and the Powers have persisted in ignoring the responsibility which Prince FERDINAND would fasten on them. He knows now, if he did not know before, just as his master in St. Petersburg knows, that so long as the Turk confines his operations to his own vilayets, whatever may be his depredations there, Western Europe will not intervene. The Turk knows this, too. He realizes that the crossing of the Bulgarian frontier, whatever the provocation, would mean the end of his empire. The Russian Institution, which has so carefully planned the situation, would not suffer Bulgaria to be defeated. With the intervention of the Institution the interests of France, Great Britain, Germany, and Austria-Hungary would demand action by these Governments.

All this is inevitable. Its remoteness depends upon the patience of the Turk to endure without retaliation the obvious interference of Bulgaria in his affairs; upon the resources of the revolutionists; but, more than all, upon the desire of the Russian Institution to have the climax deferred until the constantly augmenting physical strength of the empire shall be sufficient to defy Western Europe.

THE BUILDING TRADES TANGLE.

It should long since have been evident to the members of the unions which have held out against the employers' plan of arbitration that they were endeavoring to maintain an untenable position. Not alone is the employer being injured by the refusal of the unions controlled or influenced by PARKS to join with other branches of the building trades in resuming work. If no other result than this attended their obstinacy it might very well be that organized labor would sympathize with and applaud their attitude. But labor in every division of the building trades is to a greater or less extent deprived of employment, and this has lasted until the patience even of those who might willingly make important sacrifices to aid in establishing a "principle" is exhausted. It is impossible that PARKS and his staff should have been able to retain the respect or confidence of right-minded mechanics, especially those who have not looked to him for personal advantage.

The intervention of the General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor in the organization of the housesmiths, shorers, and others who have separated from the faction opposed to arbitration is significant. Organized labor cannot make much headway when divided against itself, especially in the enforcement of unreasonable and improper demands such as have been made by the more aggressive unions in the building trades. This is especially true of blackmail and of every form of "graft." Such practices cease to be possible when the facts are known and the practitioners have been officially noticed by the District Attorney's office. The motive which led the executive head of the Knights of Labor to seek the rehabilitation of his order on the confusion now existing in the building trades of New York was perhaps not the highest nor the worthiest which could have actuated him, but it is no less worthy than the motives which have led those responsible for this confusion to bring it about.

ENGLISH CONSULS.

We shall expect to see those politicians who look on civil service reform as a product of Anglomania point to the recent report on the English Consular Service as a proof of the weakness of the reform system.

The report is certainly not flattering to the English plan of appointment and promotion of Consuls. It declares in substance that that plan has seriously failed in securing practical and capable officials, with the amount and kind of intelligence required in the modern struggle for markets. While it is conceded that the English Consuls have done a considerable amount of good work, and especially have maintained a high standard of integrity, fidelity, and diligence, it is found that they are not as well informed in the conditions of trade as they should be, and cannot give the aid they are expected to give to the maintenance and extension of English commerce. In short, they are deficient in the same way that our reformers have insisted that too many American Consuls are. The inference as to the folly of the Anglomaniac reformers is obvious.

Unfortunately for the politicians, it happens that the investigators of the British Consular system also find that its shortcomings are largely due to the fact that it has heretofore been managed too closely on the same lines as the American system. Appointments in the general service have been made nominally at the discretion of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, with no obligatory conditions as to fitness, and promotions have been, in theory, on the same lines. In practice patronage, as we know it, has not had great weight, but the system has been loosely organized and ill regulated, without the security of tenure for merit or the reasonable certainty of promotion requisite to efficiency. The Commission of Inquiry recommends that in the future a plan of limited competition be adopted—that is, that certain strict conditions for eligibility to appointment shall be enforced—and that promotions shall be made on the basis of both seniority and excellence of service. They urge that older men, with special training in commerce, be appointed, and that to such substantial assurance of a stable career be afforded. In other words, they think the Consular service would greatly be improved if it were made more like the other branches of the British civil service and organized on the principles of our own civil service law, which is gradually changing for the better the American civil service.

PUBLIC BATHS.

The recent comments of Commissioner LEDERLE of the Health Department on the danger to the public health from the location of free municipal baths in the necessarily polluted waters of the river front present one side of this discussion very clearly and with a great deal of emphasis. From his statement we quote the following:

> The floating baths along the river front, which are necessarily located in more or less sewer-polluted water, are probably the primary cause of a certain amount of infectious disease among those who frequent them. Thousands of persons patronize them during the Summer months, but they do this rather for recreation than for cleansing purposes. During their baths they run the risk of taking in through the skin or inhaling or swallowing germs of infection of various diseases, such as typhoid fever, diarrheal diseases, consumption, and through contact chiefly acute conjunctivitis, (pink eye,) and certain skin diseases.

Very likely all of this is quite true. But there is another side to the argument which should not be lost sight of. Granting that the water along our river fronts is more or less polluted from the enormous quantity of sewage daily delivered at bulkheads and under piers, and that some sickness is caused thereby among bathers, it may properly be asked if the benefits of any kind of bathing to those who use these public baths, whether for recreation or for cleanliness, do not fairly offset the risks incurred. It is impossible to keep boys and young men out of these same waters. If there were no baths they would jump from the pierheads, and all the police in New York could not keep these amphibious dock rats on land when the desire for a swim takes possession of them. It is probable, therefore, that for the great majority of those who use the free baths the danger is in no wise increased by having them. For those who would not dive from the pierheads in the evening, the choice would seem to be between using the public baths or not bathing. When the free baths in the crowded sections are finished, and those who have a wholesome fear of pathogenic microbes give preference to clean water, the continued toleration of the river-front baths may properly be debated, but even then it is probable that those deprived of this congenial recreation will again have recourse to the piers, and continue bathing in impure marginal waters. The river, the evening sky, a daring dive, a strenuous swim against the tide, a spice of danger, and the satisfaction of outwitting the "cops," will continue to have much stronger attractions than the refinements of a bath with hot and cold water and nothing to commend it except its cleansing function.

The best service the Health Department can render in the matter of the swimming baths is to see that they are situated in the best places which can be found and where the water is as little contaminated as possible. Bad as they may be, they have been and are very useful, and thousands daily find pleasure in them who would reluctantly use and less enjoy cleaner water with more restraints.

OPPRESSION OF TEACHERS.

However defective in the main municipal administration may be in this country, there is one class of public servants (the school teachers) who have been suddenly, or at any rate recently, subjected to scrupulously severe regulation. From Pennsylvania came the first indication of the tendency to deal rigorously with teachers. This was the suspension of a young woman for allowing herself to be sat up with oftener than two nights a week, after being warned by the District Board. The matter seemed important to her as involving not only a principle of personal liberty, but also her future career, and she appealed to the court. She got a decision sustaining her right to have her beau held seven nights a week; but the board won by dismissing her on other and insincere grounds.

This monstrous example of official interference with the private or extra-school life of a teacher has impressed a Nebraska School Board favorably, as appears from a resolution which prohibits any teacher of either sex from marrying (or being married) or courting (or being courted) during the school year, which runs from September to June, inclusive. Distinctly this is an arrant contempt of a vital principle of our political institutions. It is opposed to the spirit of modern civilization, and, especially, it is mighty hard on the young woman teacher. It robs her of the courtship of Winter, the season when courtship is serious, and limits her to the frivolous and insincere flirtations of the Summer or seaside period.

That School Boards are indifferent to the legal aspect of any policy on which they may decide is not so new as to be interesting—the curious thing being that while there is culpable and sometimes criminal laxity as to the conduct of all other public servants, (including contractors, the receivers of franchises, and the like,) there should be this sudden, inexplicable, and unwarranted disposition to roughen the way for the teacher. It is the harder to bear because the abolition of corporal punishment prevents the teacher from taking it out of the children of the Trustees. The oppression does not end with the policy which condemns so many charming young women to permanent spinsterhood. The caprices of the school officials impose new hardships. For example, the teacher must be abnormally healthy. Other persons employed by the municipality may have any old disease, but to hold her place the teacher must undergo a physical examination quite as exacting as that to which the applicant for a fifty-thousand-dollar life insurance policy is subjected.

The Chicago School Board has fixed, arbitrarily, a certain height and a certain weight, below which no teacher may fall, any more than she may have defective vision or valvular disease of the heart. A small number of the board has protested against the exclusion of "the little Napoleons," but a majority has ruled that "these little mites of men and women cannot command respect in the schoolroom." Another and more recent requirement (which shows that the exactions are progressive) is that a teacher shall have amiable manners and "a radiant face." A class at the City Normal School went on strike because a teacher was frigid and sarcastic, frowning and depressing; and the board imported to displace him a young woman with a radiant smile and a sympathetic manner. It is virtually a rule in Chicago that some lack of text-book knowledge can be forgiven in the case of an applicant who is genial and pleasing of person. It is in effect the old French rule that she who is fair of face has no need to spell well. Perhaps some of these novel demands may be of advantage to the public schools, but why is it that the teachers have been singled out for severe regulation?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—One does not have to be entirely without sympathy for the dislike expressed by the white noncommissioned officers on the receiving ship Columbia for such extremely close association with a negro as has been forced upon them by the promotion of ISAAC MILLER to the position of Chief Carpenter's Mate to feel that they are making a grave mistake in giving open manifestation to their antipathy. In the first place, they have entered upon a perfectly hopeless campaign, and that, except when circumstances are particularly desperate and martyrs are needed, is always the stupidest of policies. No Government like ours, accepting gladly, as it does, and for reasons the excellence of which has been repeatedly demonstrated, the services of colored men on its warships, could possibly deny earned promotion to them or permit them to be treated otherwise than their white companions of equal rank. In the second place, the time for deciding whether such conditions as are created by MILLER's presence on the Columbia are endurable or not is before, not after, enlisting in the navy. Our sailors are not "pressed;" they undertake voluntarily a service every feature of which they know or could know, and for generations one feature of that service has been the presence of negroes living among white men on terms theoretically, and for the most part actually, of perfect equality. The trouble on the Columbia, therefore, is based on no real or reasonable grievance, and it can have but one ending—the social boycott upon MILLER must cease. Whether it shall end with or without unpleasant consequences to those now participating in it is for them to decide, and fortunately they will be aided in reaching a wise decision by the fact that MILLER seems to have an abundance of common sense, and certainly has an admirable record. A negro without those qualifications is most unlikely ever to reach the position he has attained, so his opponents have no right to say that while they could stand him they see in him a forerunner of associates objectionable for reasons other than mere color. The boycotters evidently appreciate the weakness of their case, for they are proceeding with great caution, and as yet have committed no overt acts of insubordination. They are evidently hoping to make MILLER take the initiative against them by complaining of offenses extremely hard to prove. He should not do so. By simply standing his ground he is sure of ultimate victory. Indeed, he has it now.

—There has long been a good deal of mild curiosity as to why Prof. S. P. LANGLEY of the Smithsonian Institution, unlike other would-be navigators of the air, has been able to secure public money with which to defray the cost of his prolonged experiments. The work was interesting, however, and public money is so often used for purposes which promise much less of public advantage than does even the construction of flying machines that fly only in the most uncertain and wabbly manner that nobody has been seriously disturbed by Prof. LANGLEY's remarkable luck in securing appropriations, and, though a Government employe, the use of a large part of his time in work the success of which would result mostly in glory for himself. But of late the fortunate scientist has been at some pains to offend a lot of people whose enmity, when deserved, is distinctly dangerous to the perpetuation of privileges like his. To speak more plainly, he has treated as illegitimate and reprehensible the interest in his experiments displayed by the newspaper men, and he has made it as hard as he could for them to do their work. Preserving dark secrecy, as long as he could, as to the scene of his operations, when his hiding place on the Potomac was discovered, on an island owned by a private club of which he is a member, he haughtily ordered the reporters off into remote portions of the scenery, and would tell them nothing whatever about his—shall we say failures? However, another member of the club, whose vacational joys had been disturbed by the Professor's doings and his assistants thereto, has invited the newspaper men to be his own guests on the island as long as they choose, and now the Professor must endure observation or else betake himself and his flying machines somewhere else. That he doesn't care for inexpert criticism of unfinished work is natural enough, but he went about its avoidance in a most injudicious way. It is easier to get favors and consideration from friends than from enemies, and the newspaper men would have been Prof. LANGLEY's friends if he had allowed it. He chose, instead, to inconvenience and insult them, and as a result they are saying many harsh and suggestive things about his manners and his mechanical abilities.

—Taking as text the fact that the militia did not fire on the Evansville rioters until after they had lynched the negro the rioters were after, a periodical with Liberty for title and published in this city—its very existence, we fear, will be for the first time revealed to many by these lines—manages to work itself up into quite a little passion against those who believe in and defend the National Guard from its anarchical foes. "Suppose, now," says Liberty, "that instead of a mob of infuriated whites bent on hanging a negro who had done them no wrong, this had been a mob of infuriated workmen bent on hanging a capitalist who had done them a very real and grievous wrong. Is any one knave enough to believe that in that case the militia would have waited till the capitalist was hanged before opening fire on the mob? And yet THE NEW YORK TIMES and the other daily papers have the assurance to tell workingmen that the militia exists not to protect capital against labor, but to preserve law and order, and that, in refusing to join it they show themselves lacking in patriotism." This is one of the curious arguments that begin with an assumption of the conclusion, so of course it is unanswerable, but, also of course, the conclusion remains to be proved. When the militia does more than preserve law and order, it will have become something very different from a citizen soldiery. As there seems to be no chance of its becoming that different something, there is little reason for elaborate preparation for the change.

—They had two "flying switch" accidents in the Grand Central yards last week. Neither of the accidents amounted to much, and, as they take place when the cars are moving at only moderate speed, the chances of a serious disaster from this cause are small. The fact remains, however, that "flying switches" are always dangerous to some extent, and that they are a necessary incident of doing an enormous amount of switching in such restricted quarters as have existed for many years at the Grand Central Station. We are promised a change for the better in the somewhat vague, if not remote, future. Meanwhile the commuters, as well as really important travelers, must trust to luck. And if anybody is really hurrying to improve conditions at the station he is very successful in concealing it.

Every letter intended for publication should contain the written signature and correct address of the writer. No attention is paid to anonymous communications.

Nuisance of Shoe Lace Peddlers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Reinal has exactly expressed the opinion of many victims of the shoe lace peddlers in the vicinity of the Waldorf-Astoria in his letter published in THE TIMES.

It is quite true that the nuisance has become so acute that a woman cannot walk along Thirty-third or Thirty-fourth Street without difficulty.

Frequently have I taken a cab at the Waldorf to go a short distance simply to avoid being "held up" by groups of half-grown foreign boys who surround me and force their wares upon me. When in self-defense I give them a few pennies a fight generally ensues, and I am in the centre of it.

I do hope the police will soon put a stop to this very objectionable nuisance.

A WOMAN.

New York, Aug. 7, 1903.

The Empress Dowager's Gifts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is our country properly represented as a lover of liberty and free thought by our diplomats in Peking when they are in such amity receiving gifts from one so bitterly opposed to freedom and mercy as the Empress Dowager? One cannot but be ashamed at such mendacity, thus to uphold so base a woman, favoring vice and cruelty. It has been related by an old writer "that dogs drink of the River Nile that they be not devoured by crocodiles." Can it be from such craven fear that the outrages of the person are thus justified? "It is more than a crime, it is a political fault" thus to bring an eclipse on the flag of our country. We send our fleets to famine-stricken countries, and help to the lepers, whose life is not worth the living, but the reformers in China we leave to the machinations of this fiend in human shape, the Empress Dowager of China.

MRS. WILLIAM HALSTED CRANE.

New York, Aug. 8, 1903.

NUGGETS.

Where It Went.

"Have you ever made any money speculating in stocks?"
"Yes, quite a lot."
"What did you do with it?"
"Oh, they got it back along with the rest."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Brotherly Comment.

First Minister—"I noticed a sermon in a recent issue of Blank's Magazine with your name attached."
Second Minister (proudly)—"Yes; the editor paid me $25 for that sermon."
First Minister—"Is that all? Why, I wouldn't have allowed my name attached to it for $100."—Chicago News.

Woman and the Ballot.

He—"And so you think that if women had the ballot they would have minds of their own and be able to give logical reasons for their beliefs?"
She (decisively)—"I know they would."
He—"But how do you know it?"
She—"Why, because."—Kansas City Journal.

Supplementary.

He—"There's something I want you to make for my birthday present."
She—"Why, I've already made your birthday present. I sent it to you yesterday."
He—"Yes, I got that; now I want you to make a diagram showing what it's to be used for."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Couldn't See It.

The little girl with the ice cream soda check in her hand was patiently awaiting her turn at the crowded park restaurant counter.
"Mamma," she said, "those clerks must have to work awful fast to wash those glasses and spoons."
"Yes, dear," replied her mamma. "They do it so quickly you can't see them do it at all. I've been watching them."—Chicago Tribune.

CHARITY.

From The Chicago Daily News.

He told me that it covered up a multitude of sins,
That of the human virtues 'twas the greatest;
As such our admiration it invariably wins,
The more so that it often is the latest.
Without it we should find the world was rather hard and cold
And gratitude would be a singularity—
Because of which, he begged me to give up a little gold
For sweet charity.

I willingly complied; I gave him quite a sum.
Of gratitude he made a demonstration.
I made it a condition that he'd be ever dumb
Concerning my magnificent donation.
I told him I considered ostentation was a sign
Of wicked pride, as well as great vulgarity—
And any baser feeling 'twere unworthy to combine
With sweet charity.

He shook my hand quite warmly and he bowed himself away.
I really thought the fellow that was decent;
That to his obligation some attention he would pay—
In fact, my changed opinion is quite recent.
Of course, it doesn't matter, but I'll be more tight of fist
Next time; a gift from me will be a rarity.
They published all the names but mine; I wasn't on the list
Of the charity.

AN EXPANSIVE ARCHIVE

Provision to be Made for Accumulation of National Records.

New Hall Will Not Be Congested as Are All Other Government Buildings at Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The Hall of Records, which will be used as a repository for departmental records, will be built on a plan entirely different from that followed in the construction of other Government buildings in Washington, arrangements being made so as to permit extensions from time to time as more space is required.

For many years Congress has been confronted with the problem of how to construct buildings which will meet the constantly increasing business. In the past those in charge of the work of construction have shown a deplorable absence of foresight as to the development of the country's executive business, for they planned buildings which are now inadequate for even a considerable part of the business of those branches for which they were intended.

There is not a public building in Washington large enough to contain the bureaus of the department for which it was provided, and some of the departments outgrew their buildings years ago. This condition has made necessary the renting of large office buildings and other structures. The aggregate paid by the Government in rents would appal the economical taxpayer. An instance is found in the case of a costly new office building taken for Government purposes. It is said that the lease provides a rental which in five years will aggregate an amount equal to the entire cost of the building. Other rentals paid by the Government are said to be upon a similar basis.

"There is no public improvement more needed for the welfare of the Nation than a Hall of Records," said Mr. Taylor, the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, to-day. "The growth of Government business is so rapid and the accumulation of the files so great that in consequence all the files are cramped for room in which to store papers which by law must be preserved. The destruction by fire of any of the department buildings would cause irreparable injury, confusion, and delay in the transaction of the public business. Especially is this true with reference to the Treasury, which is the great clearing house of the Government, where all its debts are paid and evidence of such payments preserved. Departmental records, overfilling the originally provided repositories, in several cases have been stored in other buildings which the Government rents.

"The plans for the Hall of Records now under consideration provide for a large main building, with extensions. The main building is to be devoted to the business of the Superintendent of the Records, and there will be an extension for each of the departments. The extensions are to be so constructed that they can be enlarged as increased space is demanded. The site was selected with a view of obtaining additional ground when it shall be required.

"The Government has arranged for the purchase of the entire square bounded by Eighteenth, Nineteenth, F, and G Streets, so there will be ample ground for the kind of building proposed. Congress has appropriated $5,000 to be expended in the drawing of the plans, and at the next session an appropriation for the building probably will be authorized.

"The plan of the Government in constructing buildings of one and two stories will not be followed, as the Hall of Records will be a building of several stories. It has been proposed that the departments be connected with the Hall of Records by a pneumatic tube system similar to that in use between the Capitol and the Congressional Library, which has proved successful.

"There are only two buildings devoted to the preservation of Governmental records in the world. One is in London and the other in Paris. An agent of the Supervising Architect's bureau will be directed to go to Europe and inspect those buildings and report on the methods employed there, with a view to adopting the most effective methods for our Hall of Records."

The site of the Hall of Records is a block to the west of the War, State, and Navy Buildings and not far from the White House and Treasury. John Hay, Secretary of State, and Senator William M. Stewart of Nevada are the largest holders of property in the square taken by the Government. The property holders at first demanded exorbitant prices for their holdings, but under the threat of condemnation proceedings they agreed to sell for two and one-eighth times the assessed valuation of the property.

TRADE WITH RUSSIA GROWS.

In Both Exports To and Imports From That Country Previous Records Are Broken.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Commerce between the United States and Russia made its highest record in the fiscal year just ended. In both exports to and imports from Russia the figures for that period are larger than for any like time within the last twenty years, and the grand total of imports and exports combined is larger than for any other year in the history of our commerce with that country.

A statement regarding this commerce, presented by the Department of Commerce and Labor through its Bureau of Statistics, shows that the total exports to Russia in the year ended June 30, 1903, aggregated $17,606,512. This total is nearly double that of the exports in 1901, and about 50 per cent. in excess of those of 1902. Imports for the past year were greater than in any preceding year in the history of our trade with Russia.

Cotton, agricultural implements, and manufactures of iron and steel are the most important factors in the export trade from the United States to Russia. The large proportion of the exports to Russia go to the ports on the Baltic and White Seas. The total for the year 1903 to those districts was $13,390,370; to Russia on the Black Sea, $2,723,258; to Asiatic Russia, $802,428, and to Russian China, $681,756.

In the exports to ports on the Baltic and White Seas cotton predominates. To Russia on the Black Sea the largest single item is agricultural implements. To Asiatic Russia flour forms the principal article.

CONCERTS IN CITY PARKS.

These public concerts have been arranged to take place in city parks this evening:

CORLEARS HOOK PARK.

Frey's Band, Max Frey, Bandmaster.

PART I.

"Star Spangled Banner."
March—"Capparini"............Cary
Overture—"Stradella"............Suppe
(a) "The Passion Flower" and (b) "Sally Brown"............Casey
Waltz—"Prince of Pilsen"............Luders
Scene from "Il Trovatore"............Verdi

PART II.

Cornet solo—Selected.
Mr. William F. Styles.
Selection—"Wizard of Oz"............Tietjen
Southern Pastime—"Darkies' Frolic"............Turner
March—"Merry Mandarin"............Smith
Galop—"You and I"............[illegible]
"Home, Sweet Home."

WASHINGTON SQUARE PARK.

Old Guard Band, F. W. Bent, Bandmaster.

PART I.

Prelude—"Star Spangled Banner"............Key
March—"It's the Man in the Sailor Suit"............Caryll
Overture—"Light Cavalry"............Suppe
(a) Oriental Serenade—"The Star Dreamer"............[illegible]
(b) Mazurka—(Three Step)—"Czarovitch"............W. C. O'Hare
Cornet Solo—"In the Golden Summer-time"............Crawford
(Performed by H. P. Venezia.)
Grand Selection—"La Gioconda"............Ponchielli

PART II.

Overture—"On Irish Airs," arranged by............[illegible]
(a) Novelette—"In a Cozy Corner"............J. W. Bratton
(b) Characteristic—"Hiawatha." (By request)............Neil Moret
Soprano Solo—"Star of My Life"............Warren Clark
Miss Katie Ransome.
Medley Selection on Popular Airs............Mills
March—"The Sentry"............[illegible]
"Home, Sweet Home."

J. A. GARY ON POSTAL CASES.

Ex-Postmaster General, Back from Europe, is Confident the Guilty Will Be Punished.

Ex-Postmaster General James A. Gary of Maryland, who went abroad for his health several months ago, was among the arrivals on the White Star liner Cedric yesterday morning. Mr. Gary was accompanied by Mrs. Gary and Master Edward S. Gary, and said that his trip had had the desired effect, and that he came back much improved.

Mr. Gary was told about the scandals that had been unearthed in the Post Office Department, and asked what he thought the outcome would be.

"I went abroad on the advice of my physician," replied Mr. Gary, "and have not kept in very close touch with what has been going on at home, except what I gleaned from the European newspapers. As for the scandals in the Post Office Department, I have only an extreme regret that such things should have happened. However, I am sure that the guilty will be speedily brought to justice and the punishment they deserve meted out to them. I have not the least doubt on that point. Postmaster General Payne is a close personal friend of mine, and I know that he will sift the whole thing right square through to the bottom.

"I am sure that Mr. Payne had not the slightest idea of what was going on before it became public. The Republican Party will get to the bottom of this thing and the guilty will be punished. There can be no doubt on that point."

BEAVERS LIVING QUIETLY.

His Exact Whereabouts Secret—Not Staying with E. M. Morgan, the Latter Says.

Just where George W. Beavers may be his friends say they do not know. There have been persistent rumors for some time that he was living quietly in the Twenty-third Assembly District, where he had been seen on more occasions than one in company with men connected with the General Post Office. The ex-Superintendent of the Salaries and Allowance Division of the Post Office Department, who lived at Fifteenth Street and Fifteenth Avenue, Borough Park, Brooklyn, before his indictment by the Federal Grand Jury of Brooklyn for alleged fraud in connection with the workings of his department, left Brooklyn some time ago and has recently been seen on the upper west side.

It is stated that for some time he lived at the Colonial Hotel, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Eighth Avenue. This was denied by Hotel Manager Noonan. One who knows Beavers says that he recently left the hotel to board not far from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Eighth Avenue.

The published statement Sunday that he was stopping with Edward M. Morgan, Assistant Postmaster of the City of New York, was emphatically denied by Mr. and Mrs. Morgan yesterday at their home, 520 West One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street. Mr. Morgan added that the announcement that Beavers was stopping with him was inspired by enemies and denounced the story. He said that he had been a friend of Beavers since their association in the Post Office, and that the two families were on friendly terms. He said that Beavers had not been in his house for a year, and that the last time he had seen him was several weeks ago on Broadway. Mr. Morgan said further that he had not met Beavers at the Sterling Club, One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, at any time, and that though President of the club, he had not been there in over six months, owing to ill-health, which kept him in the house at night. He added that he had not seen him at the Colonial Hotel, and was not aware that he had stopped there.

Justice Olmstead, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Sterling Club, when seen at the clubrooms yesterday said that he had never seen Beavers there, although he was accustomed to spend a good deal of time at the club. He did not believe Beavers was a member. Justice Olmstead said further that as an across-the-street neighbor of Mr. Morgan he knew that Beavers could not have been stopping there without his knowledge and that he had not been there.

GOLD-COVERED WEDDING CAKE.

A Feature of Mr. and Mrs. Elias Levy's Golden Wedding.

Surrounded by their eight children, three grandchildren and a host of friends, Mr. and Mrs. Elias Levy of 1,570 Fifth Avenue celebrated their golden wedding yesterday. There was a profusion of beautiful and valuable presents, notable among which was a monster wedding cake from their children, the top of which was covered with gold pieces of various denominations to the value of $400. This was presented to the couple in behalf of the children by Abraham Levy, a lawyer. Another gift from the sons of the couple was $250 worth of $250 gold pieces arranged on black velvet in form of the figures fifty.

Mr. and Mrs. Levy were married in Germany and came to this country on their wedding tour and settled in Brooklyn, where Mr. Levy carried on a wholesale clothing business for thirty years. Later he came to this city, where he opened a branch store, and seven years ago retired, the sons carrying on the business.

ART NOTES.

When the late Félix Faure, then President, was being escorted through the Salon by an artist of note on the opening day he caught sight of a picture that struck him as safe to criticise. To his dismay he found that the author of the "machin" which had excited his amusement was his worthy guide. Turning to the mortified painter he said: "You know how it is; the buyer always runs down the thing he has set his heart on. The fact is, I want that picture for the Palais de l'Elysée!" And, as good as his word, the President bought the picture next day. In Zukunft Maximilian Harden tells a story of the Emperor falling into the same predicament through his liveliness. He was walking through the International at Berlin with Prof. Artur Kampf, a painter who gives some of the modern effects of light, and might, twenty years ago, have been called an Impressionist. His "Two Sisters" are sad little girls singing from a stage, while an old tattered man plays an instrument in the background. "Ah," said the Kaiser, as he reached this picture, "What a wretched looking couple of little girls! Who is guilty of these?" "It is my picture, your Majesty!" The Kaiser mumbled something about Velasquez and made a dash for the next gallery. But there is no place for Kampf's "Two Sisters" in the orders for pictures by the Government, although the art critics find it one of the most unhackneyed and impressive story-telling pictures in the German section.

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At a recent sale in Amsterdam a picture by Pieter Brueghel the Elder, called "The Three Crosses," was sold for $1,250. It is said to be the property of the Philadelphia Academy of the Fine Arts. At the same sale of old masters the Louvre secured for $6,200 a fine example of Thierry Bouts, "Saint Helena Recognizing the Holy Cross." The former has a view of Jerusalem in the background behind the hill on which the crucifixes stand. The latter is a scene of the raising to life of a dead maiden through the power of the cross.

Child Fell Three Stories Unhurt.

John Wisherth, two and a half years old, managed to crawl from a sofa to a window ledge of the third-story flat of his parents at 116 East One Hundred and Seventh Street, yesterday and in some way broke the glass so that he fell to the street. The youngster is fat, and this probably saved his life. His mother, hearing the crash of the glass and missing the baby, rushed to the street, where she found her baby in the arms of a policeman. The child was taken to the Harlem Hospital, where careful examination showed that he was only slightly cut by the glass and bruised. He was kept at the hospital for further examination.

WALKING DELEGATES DENOUNCE HAYES

Wrangle Over Knights of Labor and American Federation.

Central Union Condemns Jerome for Prosecuting Assault Case Against Parks—Donnelly Opposes Canal Plan.

John W. Hayes, General Master Workman of the Hayes faction of the Knights of Labor, was denounced by many speakers at the meeting of the Central Federated Union yesterday, and District Attorney Jerome was condemned in resolutions for his prosecution of the assault case against Samuel J. Parks, which was declared to be a case of persecution.

Delegate Robinson of the Clothing Cutters' Union, who is Financial Secretary of the central body and a general organizer for the American Federation of Labor, called attention to the fact that some time ago a charter had been granted to the Central Federated Union by President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor. Besides the federation unions in the central body, there are Knights of Labor unions and independent organizations.

He held that those organizations in the central body which were not represented in the American Federation should either join that federation or leave the central body. He said that a delegate of the Knights of Labor had come to the Excavators' Union and advised its members to leave the American Federation and join the Knights of Labor.

"What I want to know," said Delegate Robinson, "is what this body is composed of?"

George H. Warner, Delegate of the International Association of Machinists, said that he understood when the charter was granted by President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor that the Knight of Labor organization would join the American Federation of Labor and that the Central body should come under the federation's constitution.

Delegate Hanna of the Bluestone Cutters' Union said that this contention would be unfair and absurd. He understood that there was to be no line drawn, and that Knights of Labor organizations were to be allowed to remain if they were not antagonistic to the American Federation of Labor.

ASSAIL KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

"Is it proper for the Central Federated Union to harbor organizations that are hostile to this body and to the labor movement?" asked Delegate Robinson.

"It has not by any means been shown," said Delegate Hanna, "that any of the organizations here have been antagonistic to the labor unions."

Daniel Harris of Cigarmakers' Union No. 144, who is a Federationist, took the floor and said that he understood that the central body was to be governed by the constitution of the American Federation of Labor. "A house divided against itself cannot stand," he said.

Delegate Dooley of the Pressmen's Assistants brought up the question of John W. Hayes being here. He said everybody should repudiate Hayes, who, he said, was no representative of the Knights of Labor, and that if he represented the Knights of Labor every decent man should get out of it.

"I certainly can say for myself," said Delegate Hanna of the Bluestone Cutters, "that my organization repudiates Hayes."

Several motions and counter motions were passed, during which Hayes was repeatedly denounced. James McCabe, delegate of the Goldbeaters' Union, declared that he did not want the name of Hayes mentioned in connection with the labor movement. His organization, which was once a Knights of Labor assembly, was neutral in the fight between the two factions.

"But," he added, "I don't want that man Hayes classed with any decent Knight of Labor. He is only calculated to stop the progress of organized labor." Shouts of applause greeted this declaration.

A resolution was passed finally directing the Corresponding Secretary to bring next week a copy of the conditions under which the central body obtained a charter from the American Federation of Labor.

A letter was received from the Public Ownership League of the State of New York asking the indorsement of the plan for a 1,000-ton barge canal. A preamble to the resolution said that it would be a check to the monopoly of the Freight Traffic Association, and tend to direct legislation for the people.

Samuel B. Donnelly of Typographical Union No. 6 said: "Any man in the labor movement who talks against this plan is liable to be accused of siding with the New York Central Railroad. I want to say, however, that this is a matter for serious consideration by the working people. The sum of $100,000,000 has been appropriated for it. No one can show any benefit from this extravagant outlay. The taxes fall on the workingmen, so that the bulk of the taxation is paid by them. The only people who benefit apparently are the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce and the shipping interests of this city. The people who will be benefited by the completion of the canal will be the Western farmers.

"Members of the labor unions have been lobbying for this bill, and I would like to know where the money comes from. The last canal scheme did not benefit the workingmen of this city. If this new plan is carried out you will be paying the greater part of it, and the work will be done principally by alien labor if the scheme goes through."

The matter was then referred to the Law and Legislative Committee with the recommendation that it be given a careful consideration before any report is made.

PROSECUTION OF PARKS.

The subject of the prosecution of Parks by District Attorney Jerome was introduced by George H. Warner of the International Association of Machinists, who said:

"I want to call the attention of this body to the persecution of a member of a labor organization by the members of the Building Trades Employers' Association. Through their influence District Attorney Jerome is supposed to be prosecuting one Sam Parks, but it has been shown that the case is not one of prosecution but one of persecution.

"When it comes to the District Attorney prosecuting a delegate of labor in a penny court of justice for a barroom quarrel with Charles L. Eidlitz, President of the Building Trades Employers' Association, sitting in a front row, it is a pitiful state of affairs. We don't pay Mr. Jerome or his assistants for that kind of work. It [illegible] reform Judges for taking a hand in the matter.

"Here is a case where several people were supposed to be implicated. Every one got off scot free except Parks, and what about Parks? The labor unions have got to do something. If they don't, then something will drop, and it will not come from the Employers' Association."

Here Warner was interrupted by Matthew McConville, delegate of the United Portable Hoisting and Safety Engineers' Union, which after signing the arbitration agreement decided to repudiate it Saturday night. McConville said:

"On investigation we find that the arbitration agreement is a plan of the employers to disrupt organized labor. The employers lately have been taking in seceders from other unions and organizing them. From their point of view apparently that makes them union men. We do not think so, however. Last week our members were working with non-union hoistmen. That, however, we will not stand for. It is true that a number of our men have been at work, but you may take it from me that they will not be working to-morrow." [Applause.]

"Any more new business?" said the Chairman, bringing down his gavel with a bang and apparently trying to end the meeting.

"That will not do," said Delegate Daly of the Dockbuilders' Union. "This is too abrupt a way of doing business. We want to look at this matter a little. The employers in the building trades saw fit to pick out their men. Then they began the graft arrest.

"First, they were to get twenty men arrested, then they were to have forty men arrested, but nothing has come of it except the arrest of Parks and another man. None of the organizations can see why they should be compelled to observe the plan of arbitration. We want to know how District Attorney Jerome sits with Charles L. Eidlitz of the Building Trades Employers' Association in a cozy room and prosecutes a man with one foot in the grave while he gives immunity to another man who has the same disease."

After some more delegates had spoken Warner said:

"Mr. Jerome himself acknowledges that he participated in a fracas. He says he weighs 160 pounds, and is always in training for a fight. Why does he not arrest himself, or why does he not give some license to Parks who was arrested?

"The contention of the Employers' Association is plainly this: They say to the unions: 'If you want to save Sam Parks from the grave sign the arbitration agreement. If you don't Parks may be sent up and may die, as he is a very sick man.'"

Finally a motion was put to the effect that District Attorney Jerome should be condemned for "persecuting" Parks. The resolution also declared that District Attorney Jerome could better serve the interest of the community by attending to his office instead of sitting in police courts prosecuting petty cases of assault. Cheers followed the passing of the resolutions.

SPANISH CRUISERS AS JUNK.

Those Dewey Sank in Manila Bay Towed to Hongkong—Many Curios Taken.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Washington, Aug. 9.—For a small sum a Hongkong speculator has purchased at Manila the hulks of four Spanish cruisers sunk by Admiral Dewey in Manila Bay and recently raised. All of these are being towed to Hongkong, and if other are floated, the speculator will also purchase them and take them to Hongkong for sale as junk.

The barnacle-covered Velasco arrived at Hongkong in July and proved a great curiosity to the public. Relic hunters found a poor opportunity of getting anything to carry away as the vessel was practically stripped before she left Manila.

The speculator has secured numerous interesting curios, including several Mauser rifles, from the Reina Cristina. The mainmast of this cruiser was sold at Manila and converted into walking sticks by the purchaser.

LIGHTNING STRUCK DYNAMITE.

Two Tons Exploded by a Bolt at Akron, N. Y.—Shock Felt for Seventeen Miles.

AKRON, N. Y., Aug. 9.—In a heavy thunderstorm at 10:35 o'clock this morning lightning struck a dynamite magazine just outside the town line. Two tons of dynamite, belonging to the Akron Cement Company, were exploded. There was a tremendous concussion, and folks hurried from their houses, fearing an earthquake.

Houses rocked and glass was broken for miles around. A twenty-pound stone fell through the roof of the house of J. H. Price, Clerk of Erie County, a quarter of a mile from the scene of the explosion. The Catholic Church was so shaken that candles on the altar tipped over. A panic among the worshippers at mass was narrowly avoided.

The force of the shock was so great that locked doors in houses some distance from the scene of the explosion were burst open. No one was killed and the few who were injured by the concussion are not seriously hurt. Fear and hysteria were all the doctors had to deal with.

The concussion of the explosion created great excitement in the near-by towns and the countryside. All thought it an earthquake. The shock was plainly felt in Le Roy, and in Batavia, seventeen miles away, the fourth story of the Hotel Richmond rocked.

MAGISTRATES' DESIGNATIONS.

The Title "Justice of the Peace" as Used in England.

According to the etymological and strict meaning of the word "Magistrate" it is not equivalent to or synonymous with Justice of the Peace; nevertheless it has come to be so used, says the Justice of the Peace of London in an article justifying the use of the word "Magistrate" in reference to "Justice of the Peace," not only colloquially, but in recognized works. In most dictionaries, one of the meanings invariably given to "Magistrate" is "Justice of the Peace," although it is not so in Johnson's dictionary. In a living language such changes in the use of words are inevitable, and they frequently lose their strict and proper meanings and assume others almost incongruous. In older books and statutes the term "Magistrate" is rarely, if ever, applied to Justices of the Peace, and then only in the sense that they are one class of the Magistracy of the country, which embraces all officers of the State, beginning with the Chief Magistrate, who is the sovereign, and ending with the constable. Such is the use of the word by Blackstone. The term "Magistrate" in its original meaning denoted, according to the dictionaries, "a public civil officer invested with the exclusive government of some branch of it." It is, of course, derived from the Romans, who used it to denote a person who determined and enforced the law rather than a Judge who ascertained the facts. In later Roman times the offices of Judge and Magistrate became mixed. It is in that sense an older and much wider term than our Justice; but it does not appear to have been much used in early English times, at least to describe our judicial officers, for whom the term "Justitia" or "Justiciar" or "Justice" was used.

It is rather difficult to trace the history of the application of the word "Magistrate" to describe a Justice of the Peace. We are inclined to think that it is only within recent years that the two have been used as equivalent, for while a Justice of the Peace was always, properly speaking, a Magistrate, so also were all the other Judges; but every Magistrate was not a Justice of the Peace. It is curious, therefore, to find both in dictionaries and encyclopaedias the term "Magistrate" now described as being usually restricted to Justices of the Peace in the county and to police and stipendiary Magistrates in London and in the large towns. In Scotland it is not usual to describe the county Justices as Magistrates, but the name is reserved more particularly for the provost and bailies in boroughs. Probably this was the usage in England at one time, for in the twenty-sixth edition of "Burn's Justice of the Peace," published in 1845, it is stated "that the appellation 'Justice' is usually applied to persons in the commission of the peace for counties, &c. 'Magistrate' to persons exercising similar authority under charter, as in cities, boroughs, &c." This distinction was not drawn in the edition of 1756. If we might hazard a surmise we would suggest that the use of the word "Magistrate" as applicable to Justices of the Peace arose in connection with the paid Justices of the Peace in London, for they are the first Justices whom we find described as Magistrates in the statute book. With the exception of Bow Street Police Court there were instituted in 1792, under 32 Geo. III., c. 53.

Prior to that date there was some sort of police court at Bow Street, which was then, as it is now, in the City of Westminster. There were evidently Justices of the Peace who sat regularly in Westminster, and one place at which they sat was in Bow Street. They appear to have received something in the nature of a salary from the fees which were taken, and which they shared with their clerk. The office appears to have been at one time much abused by some of the Justices, who accepted money from offenders. These were known as trading Justices, and were much looked down upon. Fielding, in his novel of "Amelia," satirises severely the abuse of this office by such Justices. He says: "To speak the truth plainly, the Justice was never indifferent in a cause, but when he could get nothing on either side." Fielding himself was one of these Justices for Westminster, and to him and to his half-brother, Sir John Fielding, London and the country owes a considerable debt for their labors to reform the constabulary of the time. The Bow Street runners of their day became famous. Even at this time the expression "Magistrate" was used to describe these Justices who sat in Westminster. Fielding, in "Amelia," describing "Jonathan Thrasher, Esq., one of the Justices of the Peace for that liberty," that is, Westminster, says that he "had some few imperfections in his Magisterial capacity." And in the "Annual Register" for 1762 in the notice of the life of Fielding we find it stated that he "was obliged, therefore, to accept the office of an Acting Magistrate in the commission of the peace for Middlesex, with a yearly pension out of the public service money," so that it is clear that the word was then in common use to describe certain Justices of the Peace. In 1839 Parliament applied the term "Magistrate" to all the paid Justices of the metropolis in the Metropolitan Police Courts act of that year. It seems clear, therefore, that the word is now generally applicable to describe all paid Justices, and by analogy it has come to be extended to unpaid Justices of the Peace not only in the towns but in the counties.

Prof. Fox's Party Bound for Alaska.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9.—Prof. L. Webster Fox, 1,304 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, accompanied by Mrs. Fox and Col. and Mrs. Pratt of the Indian School, Carlisle, Penn., are at Yellowstone Park, on their way to Alaska. They will go into the gold region, cross the Chilkoot Pass, and explore the country, giving special attention to the condition of the Indians. It is understood that Prof. Fox is on a private mission for the United States Government.

RETURN OF STAGE FOLK

Many Theatrical Favorites Come Back on the Cedric.

Mr. Hackett Tells of His Plans—Miss Eleanor Robson Talks of Plays—Others on Board.

When the White Star liner Cedric docked yesterday morning the big ship was live with persons whose business it is to amuse other people. Among them were many prominent artists of the American stage.

James K. Hackett and his wife, Mary Mannering; Eleanor Robson, Madge Carr Cook, Mrs. C. C. Hibbard, A. G. Mackenzie, A. Baldwin Sloane, S. F. Nixon of the firm of Nixon & Zimmerman, and Alfred Hartmann, the violinist, were a few of those on board.

Mr. Hackett said that both he and Mrs. Hackett were in excellent health, and that they would immediately begin preparing for the coming season.

"While away," said Mr. Hackett, "I contracted with Pierre Wolff, the French author, for a new play, in which I will present Miss Isabel Irving the season after next. Miss Irving will continue this season in 'The Crisis.' William H. Thompson will inaugurate his season in 'The Bishop's Move,' and will later be seen in Wolff's play entitled 'The Secret of Punchinello.' I have also made arrangements for M. Fedan and Miss Mildred Aldrich to dramatize Winston Churchill's novel 'The Celebrity.'

"I will open my own season at Weber & Fields's new Globe Theatre, Boston, Sept. 5, in 'John Ermine of the Yellowstone,' by Louis Evan Shipman and Frederic Remington. The play, as its name indicates, is a Western one. In London I gave a copyright performance of 'Alexander the Great,' which later in the season I will produce on a large scale in this city, probably at the Manhattan Theatre."

Miss Mannering said she would prefer to have any announcements of her plans made by her manager, Frank McKee.

Eleanor Robson announced that she would open the season in a play by Israel Zangwill entitled "Merely Mary Ann." She endeavored to get Mr. Zangwill to dramatize the story once before, she said, but it was not until this Summer that he would undertake the task. He remembered the fate of the "Children of the Ghetto," she added. The play is in four acts, and will be produced for the first time in Baltimore at Ford's about Oct. 1, and will be seen in New York at the beginning of the new year. Mr. Zangwill wrote the play in five days.

"I am delighted with 'Merely Mary Ann,'" said Miss Robson, "especially as its dramatization was an idea of my own. Mr. Zangwill is a remarkable man, and when he makes up his mind to undertake a task you are invariably charmed by the way he does his work.

"I did not see M. Bataille when I was in France. I think that he has made a wonderful play of 'La Vallière,' having given the subject a treatment that is quite unusual. I do not as yet know when 'La Vallière' will be produced, but it will probably be early in the season.

"As for the engagement with Signor Salvini, with whom I understand I am to be co-starred in Shakespearean plays next Spring, I must say that I appreciate the honor very much. I do not know just how it was that Salvini's consent was obtained to make another American tour, as I had thought he had long ago decided not to visit us again."

Miss Robson's mother, Madge Carr Cook, will open her season in the dramatization of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" in Louisville early in October.

Mr. Nixon came home with a lot of plans for the coming season, some of which he divulged.

"In the first place," he said, "we will have an all-star revival of 'Erminie,' with Francis Wilson, Jessie Bartlett Davis, Marguerite Sylva, Madge Lessing, and others in the cast. The revival will be seen at the Casino in November. Later the 'Little Corporal' will be seen in New York, as will also 'Miss Bob White,' by Willard Spenser, which is now on the boards in Philadelphia. A new piece we will put on is by Harry B. Smith, and is entitled 'The Girl from Dixie.' In the cast will be Irene Bentley, Ferdinand Gottschalk, Arnold Daly, Albert Hart, and Lou Middleton."

Mrs. Nina Russell, a singer, who is going to appear at musicales in Newport, was also a passenger on the Cedric. Mrs. Russell will also appear at the Manhattan this Fall in Harrison Grey Fiske's musical matinées.

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA HOME.

Enthusiastic Over His European Tour—Arthur Pryor to Organize a New Band.

John Philip Sousa and his band arrived home from their European tour on the White Star liner Cedric yesterday morning. Mr. Sousa was about the first passenger to leave the ship and among the last to leave the pier, some of his luggage having gone astray, necessitating his sojourn on the pier for about an hour before it was found and the customs inspection of his luggage made.

Arthur Pryor, trombonist, who has for several years been one of the attractions of the Sousa concerts, and was assistant conductor of the organization, announced on his arrival that he had severed his connection with the band, and that he would at once begin the organization of one of his own. Mr. Pryor said that he would first tour the United States, and afterward England and the Continent.

"My European tour has been a magnificent success in every respect," said Mr. Sousa. "We were on tour thirty weeks, during which time we gave 362 concerts in thirteen different countries and 133 cities. Fifty-two of the concerts were given in London, and on the evening of Jan. 31 we played before King Edward, in Windsor Castle.

"We also went to France, Belgium, Germany, Russia, Austria, Denmark, Holland, and other countries, in each and every one of which we met with the heartiest of welcomes.

"When in St. Petersburg I was impressed with a request that was made of me by the Russian Inspector of Police that I should play the Russian National anthem, and that I should repeat it as many times as the crowd desired.

"The piece was rendered four times, after which we gave them 'The Star Spangled Banner,' which was repeated twice. In Germany at one of the concerts I recognized as one of a box party Prince Henry, who came incognito.

"The negro melodies played were among our most popular selections, and aroused enthusiasm whenever rendered. I may add that we played before a lot of musical critics over on the Continent; those green-goggled, long-haired fellows who have musical dyspepsia. They turned up their noses at first, but I think that they liked the music just the same."

Mr. Sousa will rest until Sept. 1, when he will make a five weeks' tour of this country, traversing the continent, and will then begin preparations for his invasion of Australia, scheduled to take place early next year. Mrs. Sousa, his two daughters, and John Philip Sousa, Jr., came home with him.

TO FIGHT CHILD LABOR LAW.

New Jersey's Statute Will Be Opposed Bitterly by Glass Manufacturers.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 9.—The new child labor law making the willful employment of children under the age of fourteen years a misdemeanor, which goes into effect on Sept. 1, will be fought both in and out of the courts by the glass manufacturers in the southern part of the State, who claim that the glass industry will be ruined by the measure.

Much political pressure has been brought to bear against it, and the indications are that a lively contest will be waged.

The provision in the act giving the Governor power to remove the inspectors is also met with objections. The act would have been defeated but for the insistence of Gov. Murphy, and at the end of the last session of the Legislature it was passed with the provision that it should not go into effect until Sept. 1.

This was done to give the glassmakers a chance to arrange their year's contracts conveniently.

Gov. Murphy, in speaking of the opposition to the new law, says:

"I shall insist upon its rigid enforcement, and if the case is taken into the courts I will direct the Attorney General to defend it. The complaint of the glass men that they cannot make business pay without child labor seems incredible, but if it is true it will not change the enforcement of this necessary law. The wrong of such employment is too grievous to be palliated upon any consideration."

The new law makes the willful employment of children under fourteen years of age in the workshops of the State punishable by a fine of $500 before the Court of Quarter Sessions or the imprisonment of the manufacturer guilty of the offense for a term of one year in State prison.

Under the former law, the age limit of which was twelve years, a fine in a district court or before a Justice of the Peace was the extreme penalty.

IN THE SHOPS.

A dome-shaped shade of cut glass for an electric light lamp has a fringe of beads. Bead fringes are a feature of all sorts and kinds of shades these days.

Candlesticks of crystal, made with pretty danglers of the same material, are to be found with straight chimneys to protect the candles from draughts. They are useful and not ugly.

A would-be pretty effect is a Delft lamp with a painted shade in which the Delft scenes are repeated. The only trouble is that the color tones of lamp and shade do not always blend and what should be a delight is an abomination.

Many necklaces are of white coral beads. These have a soft, creamy tint, with here and there touches of pink.

Studs in the enameled green clover, the blossom cut out and not enameled on a disk, are pretty and cost only $1.50 each.

Many monograms are seen on plates, cups, and saucers, and glassware.

A pretty and popular china is the single rose pattern in Royal Dresden. This has a single rose on the greater number of the pieces, one in the centre of each of the plates, saucers, and smaller dishes, with rosebuds around the edges. The effect is bright and attractive, and breakfast sets are much liked in this design. Royal Dresden is not inexpensive, and one of these sets will cost about $30. Plates and different pieces are used for parts of a dinner service.

There are delightful effects produced in the pottery pictures in deep rich colors made to represent old porcelain. They have broad frames of dark oak. There are different sizes.

There is nothing better in the way of bonbon boxes at this season of the year than the small trunks.

Those little silk cuff links for shirtwaists are always good. The two small plaited buttons with loops of the silk joining them are to be found in different colors to match different waists, but the most generally serviceable and therefore the most economical are the black or white.

The most reasonable kimonos this year were those in the dotted Japanese cotton crêpe in delicate colors and white, with bright colored borders down the front and around the sleeves, which sold for $1. These are shirred on the shoulders.

It is not every woman who knows her dustpans. There are a dozen different kinds, more or less, and there is considerable choice in them, not only in kind, but in price. One can pay 6 cents for a dustpan or 75, and these are only tin. The higher-priced pans obviate the necessity of stooping. The pan is large, with a back raised several inches and bent over the front. There is a place in the back in which a three-foot-long handle is placed. This pan is japanned.

A six-cent pan is small, dull-tinted, and painted. There are pretty dustpans painted in delicate colors, pink and pale green, or there may be a salmon pink or deep red, and for sleeping rooms with open fires they can be bought to match the furnishings.

The japanned pans are really the most serviceable. There are plain, flat dustpans of this kind which cost 10 cents, others with the pan part crimped at 15 cents, and a dustpan with rather a high back bent over the front to keep the dust from flying will cost 40 cents.

There are always dustpans of brass, which come with brass fire sets, which may cost anything.

Zarapes are the Mexican shawls, which come in all sorts and combinations of gay colors and cost from $5 to $50. They make delightful couch covers and portières.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 9.—In spite of the rain, to-day was quite lively socially.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish gave a luncheon at Crossways, at which Miss Alice Roosevelt was a guest.

Luncheons were also given by Mrs. Ogden Mills and Mrs. George S. Scott.

P. A. Clarke, who is engaged to marry Miss Greta Pomeroy, gave a dinner at the Casino grill rooms to-night, at which there were twenty-two guests, including Miss Roosevelt.

Dinners were also given by Mrs. W. Storrs Wells, Mrs. Peter D. Martin, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, and Mrs. John R. Drexel.

The Very Rev. George Hodges, D. D., Dean of the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge, who preached at Trinity Church to-day, was a guest at luncheon of Mr. and Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting at the Gibert cottage.

Arthur Iselin is a guest of Robert Goelet at Ochre Court.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt returned to-night from the Bay Shore horse show, and will give a dinner at Oakland Farm to-morrow night in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, who are expected to arrive at Sandy Point Farm by that time.

The social event of Monday evening will be the ball given by Mrs. Astor at Beechwood, the first ball of the Summer. Mrs. Astor has sent out 300 invitations, and a large number of acceptances have been received. There will be several dinners early in the evening, the guests going from the various houses later to Beechwood.

The steam yacht Josephine, with George D. Widener on board, returned to New York to-night.

NARRAGANSETT PIER NOTES.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 9.—This has been a quiet Sunday at the Pier, with threatening skies and chill easterly breezes.

A unique entertainment of the day was the luncheon given by Mrs. E. Dawson Coleman of Philadelphia to a party of twenty-five in the "Dutch" room of the Gladstone. Her guests were Mr. and Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Sibour, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Browning, Mr. and Mrs. D. Murray Bohlen, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bohlen, Mr. Keith, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Strawbridge, J. W. Paton, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick O. Beacham, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Drayton, Mr. and Mrs. Moore, and Miss Carson.

J. Frank McFadden gave a luncheon to ten at the Gladstone.

Mrs. Thomas Deford of Baltimore gave a dinner to fourteen at the Imperial.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Strawbridge gave a dinner to a party of twelve this evening.

Bennell—Brunson Engagement.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 9.—The engagement has been announced of Miss Mary V. Brunson of Plainfield to Elias H. Bennell, cashier of the Second National Bank of Orange. No date for the wedding has been set as yet.

Searle—Courtney.

Miss Louise C. Courtney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Courtney of 208 West Fifty-second Street, was married to Jackson P. Searle of this city yesterday at St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, Chelsea Square.

The Rev. W. A. B. Holmes officiated. The bride was given away by her brother, S. Edson Gage.

J. Perdon Rogers of Philadelphia and New York acted as best man.

The wedding was simple, only the members of the immediate families being present.

Miss Courtney returned from abroad six years ago, where she was educated in Belgium and England, also commencing there the study of vocal music.

Mr. Searle has been studying with prominent New York teachers, and after finishing with Dr. Carl E. Dufft began as soloist in St. Peter's choir.

DEATH OF CAPT. ALLAIRE

Policeman, Drillmaster, and Civil War Veteran Passes Away.

His Work in Breaking Up Old-Time City Gangs—Brevetted for Conduct on the Battlefield.

Capt. Anthony J. Allaire died at his home, 37 West Ninety-first Street, yesterday. After serving nearly forty-three years on the New York police force, he was retired Oct. 7 of last year by Commissioner Partridge on a pension, after he had been examined by the Board of Surgeons and found to be unfit for further duty. His death was due to Bright's disease. He was taken critically ill last Thursday at a Summer resort in Central New Jersey, and his request to be taken home to die was granted. He was almost blind toward the last, but insisted on dictating notes to his son-in-law, L. Ketcham, to be added to his memoirs.

Capt. Allaire had been best known in this city for the service which he performed in breaking up nefarious gangs which infested the city years ago. While in command of the Fourth Precinct he had to deal with the old "Slaughter House Gang," which made its headquarters at a saloon kept by "Johnny" Dwyer at Water Street and James Slip, and which kept the entire neighborhood thereabout in a constant state of excitement by its numerous crimes. At the same time Capt. Allaire broke up dens of vice and crime along Chatham Street to which no Police Captain was said to have ever before tried to gain entrance.

In 1877, while in command of the Eighteenth Precinct, he tried his hand against the "Dutch Mob," composed of such characters as "Johnny" Irving, "Sheeney Mike," "Dutch Chris," "Billy" Porter, and "Little Freddie," all noted criminals, who infested the east side from Houston Street to Fifth Street and whose depredations had been going on for many years. All of these men were sent to the penitentiary, some of them for long terms, through his efforts.

Another case was that of the murder of Albert D. Richardson, one of the editors of The Tribune, by Daniel McFarland. McFarland went into hiding, and, despite a thorough search by the police, had escaped discovery. His brother kept a stationery store on Broadway, and in a last effort to get the murderer Capt. Allaire sent a letter to him, in which he imitated the brother's handwriting and asked for an interview, signing the brother's name to the letter. The imitation was so good that the criminal fell into the trap set for him.

"Joe" Elliot, "Charley" Becker, and "Clem" Harris, comprising one of the most daring band of forgers known to this city, were rounded up by Capt. Allaire after they had passed a worthless sixty-thousand-dollar check on the New York Safe Deposit Bank. Becker turned State's evidence and the others were sent to prison for long terms.

Capt. Allaire's father was a veteran of the War of 1812 and of the Mexican War. His maternal grandfather was a veteran of the Revolution and of the French and Indian Wars, while an uncle, Col. Lamb, was with Montgomery at Quebec when he was wounded. The Captain was born in Cincinnati Feb. 17, 1829. While quite young he was brought to this city. At the close of the Mexican War Allaire became one of the drillmasters of one of the numerous target companies of that time. For two or three years he applied himself to the blacksmithing trade, and later joined the Fireman's Brigade and was attached to Engine 41, known as the "Old Stag," at Delancey and Attorney Streets, chiefly noted for its many fights with the firemen of "Boss" Tweed's "Big Six" Engine.

Capt. Allaire joined the Metropolitan police force Aug. 24, 1860. He was assigned to the Eighteenth Precinct, and in May of the following year became a Roundsman. Three months later he was appointed Sergeant.

When the civil war began the police Commissioners set out to raise four regiments to send to the front. Capt. Allaire at that time was drilling a small body of men at Riker's Island in expectation of the call, and was one of the first to offer his services. His men were organized into Company E of the One Hundred and Twenty-third New York Volunteers, and Capt. Allaire was the commander. He rose rapidly, until he became Lieutenant Colonel of the regiment. He was under fire at Port Hudson, Marksville Plains, Bisland, Cross Roads, and Vermillion, and in the engagements along the Red River. During Sheridan's campaign against Early in 1864, ending with Cedar Creek, Allaire had to guard the pay train which carried $2,000,000 in specie, back pay for Sheridan's soldiers, and which was beset on all sides by guerrillas. On March 13, 1865, Allaire was made a Brigadier General by brevet for meritorious conduct on the field.

After being mustered out, in July, 1865, he returned to this city, again joining the police force with the rank of Roundsman. Five days later he was appointed a Sergeant, and assigned to the Fifteenth Precinct. On May 23, 1867, he was made a Captain. Since that time he commanded many Manhattan precincts, as well as the steamboat squad. During the latter years of Capt. Allaire's connection with the force he was drillmaster of the department and had charge of the annual police parades. In the examinations to fill vacancies in the office of Inspector Capt. Allaire at one time stood very high, but on account of physical disability was set aside in favor of Inspector Williams and Inspector Conlin.

Capt. Allaire was a thirty-third degree Mason, a member of the Loyal Legion, the Ohio Society, the Association of Exempt Firemen, the Association of the Nineteenth Army Corps, and Neal L. Farnham Post, G. A. R. He leaves a wife, a son, John Allaire, and two daughters, Mrs. L. Ketcham and Miss Agnes Allaire. The funeral services will be held at his house to-morrow evening and the interment will be at New Rochelle.

COLORED WOMAN'S APPEAL.

Mrs. Walker, President of St. Luke's Savings Bank, Urges Women of Her Race to Organize.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 9.—Mrs. Maggie L. Walker of Richmond, Va., the colored woman who is President of the St. Luke's Savings Bank of that city, and has been in New York and New Jersey for the past ten days with the desire of encouraging a spirit of thrift and economy among the negroes of the North, addressed a negro audience this afternoon at the St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church here. At the conclusion of her address she left for Richmond, where she will begin her duties as bank President Labor Day.

In her address Mrs. Walker said in part:

"You do not understand the situation as we do, yet you have tried to have restored to our men and your brethren the ballot. We have suffered much in Virginia, and are still suffering. There has now come about a great reformation among our men. At first they were timid and afraid. No wonder—they are laborers and employed by white men, and as their living comes from their work they have been afraid to come out boldly.

"If the men are afraid to go to the front, we women are going to do as the Southern white women did—fix our boys up and send them to the front in the battle for justice and righteousness. We shall stay at home and pray. The preachers must be with the people. They must let the people know that there is something else in the world besides 'Amens' and 'Hallelujahs,' and that churches are not all.

"We must organize and make ourselves felt. Our men must first of all let the world know they respect negro womanhood. We are negro women whether we are white, black, or yellow, and we must make history as negro women, and make such history as will cause posterity to rise up and call us blessed. It is for us as women to get behind our husbands, brothers, and friends and arouse them to do their duty, and so cast their ballots as to bring justice to the race. You here in the North may not be disturbed about disfranchisement, but it may creep up here one of these days."

In speaking of the St. Luke's Savings Bank Mrs. Walker said:

"There are three other colored banks in Richmond, with men as Presidents, but not a single one of them has been invited to join the Bankers' Association. As soon as I was elected I received a very cordial invitation to join this white organization. I shall do so, and shall hope to so conduct myself as to reflect credit upon my race and people."

Mrs. Walker then, on behalf of her organization, offered to establish in Essex County a local branch, and a department store to be owned, controlled, and operated by negroes.

The Pianola's Repertory.

NO PIANIST, however proficient, has ever had at command so large and varied a library of music as that available to owners of the Pianola. It already contains 9914 different and carefully chosen selections, and new ones are added at the rate of about two hundred (200) a month.

The Metrostyle Pianola, in common with the ordinary, enables everyone to play this music, and in addition, shows them how the best pianists and composers interpret it.

PRICES: Pianola, $250; Pianola with Metrostyle, $300. Purchasable by moderate monthly payments.

The Aeolian Company, Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Ave.

KLOPP, THE HISTORIAN, DEAD.

Was Born in 1822—His Works Bitterly Anti-Prussian.

VIENNA, Aug. 9.—Onno Klopp, the well-known historian, is dead.

Onno Klopp was born at Leer, Hanover, in 1822, and studied at the universities of Bonn, Berlin, and Göttingen. Afterward he was a professor at the gymnasium at Osnabrück, and in 1865, in recognition of his labors as a historian, King George V. of Hanover granted him a subvention and appointed him Keeper of the Royal Archives. After King George lost his crown Klopp followed him to Hietzing, near Vienna.

Klopp's historical work was marked by a bitter anti-Prussian tendency. Among his best-known books are "Frederick II, King of Prussia, and the German Nation," "Tilly During the Thirty Years' War," "Prussian Politics Viewed by a German Patriot," and "The Fall of the House of Stuart and the Succession of the House of Hanover."

Samuel J. Randall's Daughter Dead.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Mrs. Annie Randall Lancaster, wife of Charles C. Lancaster of this city and eldest daughter of the late Speaker Samuel J. Randall of Pennsylvania, died here to-night. The funeral will take place Wednesday, and the interment will be in this city.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Eaton Stone.

Eaton Stone, the veteran bareback rider and all-around circus man, is dead at his home in Kingsland Street, Nutley, N. J., aged eighty-six years. Mr. Stone was during his active career, one of the most prominent circus men in the country. He was the first man to turn a somersault on a running horse. He retired from the business thirty years ago, and purchased his present home in Nutley, where he maintained a rendezvous for circus men during the dull season. He had a circus ring erected, by which they could keep themselves in good condition.

Mr. Stone's last appearance in the circus ring was when the late H. C. Bunner and himself successfully conducted an amateur circus at Nutley several years ago.

He is survived by Dan Stone, a younger brother, who is conducting the arrangements for his funeral.

Joseph H. Godwin.

Joseph H. Godwin, a Director of the Sixth Avenue and Ninth Avenue Elevated Railway Companies, died at his home in Kingsbridge yesterday, in his eighty-sixth year. Death was due to general debility attendant upon old age. He had been ailing for six weeks and became confined to his bed on Friday. He retired from active affairs several years ago.

Mr. Godwin was a member of the Church of the Mediator in Kingsbridge. One daughter survives him. The funeral will be at the house on Tuesday at 2 P. M.

Obituary Notes.

MICHAEL W. CONWAY died at his home, 457 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, yesterday morning of heart disease. He was sixty-five years old. He was well known as a street railroad contractor, having started in this business on his coming from Ireland. Mr. Conway leaves two sons and two daughters. He was a member of the Catholic Knights of America and the Catholic Benevolent Legion. A requiem mass will be said at the Catholic Church of St. John the Baptist Wednesday morning. The interment will be in Calvary Cemetery.

HENRY HAVENS PEARSON, seventy-one years of age, a retired hotel man, died in his apartments at the Marie Antoinette Hotel yesterday afternoon of heart disease. The attack was very sudden.

MRS. MARY C. JONES, widow of Samuel C. Jones, who was for many years President of the Newark Lime and Cement Company, died suddenly on Saturday afternoon at her home, in East Orange, N. J., of heart disease. Mrs. Jones was a daughter of Daniel Kilburn, who was one of the pioneer hat manufacturers of Orange in the early part of the last century. She was eighty-three years old, and had lived in East Orange ever since her marriage to Mr. Jones. Both were charter members of the Munn Avenue Presbyterian Church when it was organized, forty years ago, and Mrs. Jones was the first organist.

Hudson River Camp Meeting.

OSSINING, N. Y., Aug. 9.—The first Sunday of the opening of the seventy-second annual session of the Hudson River Camp Meeting Association drew about 1,000 persons to the grounds to-day. The session opened last night. The camp this year is under the supervision of the Rev. F. H. Carpenter of Mount Kisco, who opened the camp with a sacramental service. The later morning service was conducted by the Rev. A. K. Sanford of the Five Points Mission, New York City. There were over 300 Swedes present, who are quartered in the Swedish camp.

Large Salmon Shipment to Europe.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Washington, Aug. 9.—To enable them to close up the company's affairs as speedily as possible, Judge Hanford of the Federal court has authorized the receivers of the Pacific Packing and Navigation Company to ship $500,000 worth of salmon to European markets.

The receivers have an offer of fourteen shillings per case from Liverpool brokers, who have agreed to advance all money needed upon receipt of bills of lading.

DEATHS REPORTED AUG. 9.

Manhattan.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date of Dth. Aug.
BOURNE, Helen, 306 W. 59th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BOYCE, Michael, 43 W. 65th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BLAKE, John M., 111 W. 32d St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BICHEL, Claude E., 152 E. 78th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BALDWIN, Cornelia, 113 W. 58th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BERG, Mary, [illegible] Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
CLINE, Fanny, 161 Rivington St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
CHUNG, Lee, 107 Park St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
COHN, Hattie, 430 E. 86th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
DENKEL, Frederick, 322 E. 45th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
DOWNING, Silas, Buckingham Hotel	[illegible]	[illegible]
ELLIOTT, Joseph, 124 Bradhurst Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
EIGER, Jacob, 126 Pitt St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
FAITH, Francis, Hoboken, N. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]
FIEUX, Fanny, 309 [illegible] St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
FETTEHERE, Josephine, 309 E. 71st	[illegible]	[illegible]
GRAFF, Sebastian, 445 W. 59th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
GOLDENBERG, M., 304 E. Houston	[illegible]	[illegible]
GYURKOVICS, Vladimir, 415 E. [illegible] St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
GLICKMAN, Isidore, 430 Cherry St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
HIRSCH, Benjamin, 343 E. 41st St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
HELLER, Nettie, 320 Monroe St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
HOCHHAUSER, Esther, 335 E. [illegible] St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
HOUSMAN, Lillie, 302 E. 5th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
HOBAN, Mabel, 246 E. 77th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
HERTZ, Catherine, 1,608 Lexington Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
IZZI, Carmine, 346 E. 110th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
ISRAEL, Leopold, 76 Stanton St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
ISAACS, Ray, 54 Baxter St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
JAVOS, John, 194 E. 4th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
KEPNER, Abraham S., 205 E. 107th	[illegible]	[illegible]
KALLATSAM, Anna E., 1,567 2d Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
KLIPHABER, Henry, 50 Orchard St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
KEMPLER, Goldo, 335 E. 9th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
KRIESNER, Netta, 276 Madison St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
KORSHEFSKY, Esther M., 270 Monroe St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
LERCH, Lawrence, 435 2d Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
LENHOFF, William, 330 2d Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
LESSER, Alvin H., 1,077 2d Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
LIMONTCHISE, B., 112 Ludlow St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
MANNING, Margaret, 417 W. 40th	[illegible]	[illegible]
MAUCH, Louisa E., 351 W. 45th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
MORE, Benjamin F., 205 W. 116th	[illegible]	[illegible]
MUND, Fincus, 206 E. 4th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
MILETTI, Maria, 230 E. 33d St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
MURPHY, Mary E., 344 W. 26th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
MEISENFELDT, William, 571 Lexington Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
MARX, Frederick, 307 W. 53d St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
NORTH, Sarah, 309 Broome St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
OSTERMAN, Shindel, 150 Norfolk St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
PSACHE, Max, 318 E. 70th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
PRETSCHMANN, Karl, 441 E. 71st	[illegible]	[illegible]
PANARELLO, Eduardo, 229 Mott St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
POSPICIL, William, 314 E. 71st St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
POPE, Martha, E., 26 W. 61st St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
RICE, Julia, 349 W. 59th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
SLEZAK, Antonio, 481 E. 52d St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
SAUTER, Jacob, 305 E. 34th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
STEELE, James, 537 W. 38th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
SUTTON, Philander, 120 W. 101st St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
SULLIVAN, Francis, 26 King St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
STANMORE, George, 10 W. 60th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
SILVERMAN, J., 161 Orchard St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
SIRATOVITCH, Charles, 402 E. 75th	[illegible]	[illegible]
STORWITZ, Rose, 122 Madison St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
STERN, Ida, 113 Lewis St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
THORNTON, Cecilia, 430 W. 49th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
THOMPSON, Mary, 283 Water St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
WEINTRAUB, Sarah, 148 Ludlow St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
WARTZELY, Dinah, City Home for Aged	[illegible]	[illegible]
WILLIAMS, Ralph, 165 Monroe St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
WILCOTT, Muriel, 405 W. 48th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]

Bronx.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date of Dth. Aug.
ALDERMAN, Percival, 532 E. 136th	[illegible]	[illegible]
CHARLES, Mary, 804 Robbins Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
JOHNSON, Michael, 664 E. 136th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
MORRISON, James, 1,516 Park Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
STEIMEL, Theresa, St. Joseph's Home	[illegible]	[illegible]
SCHRADER, Helen, 804 Melrose Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
TIESENHAUSEN, Serafina, 343 E. 179th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date of Dth. Aug.
BUTTS, George, 788 Adelphi St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BOYLE, Virginia, 181 Jane St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BRAMSWORTH, Barbara, 360 Troutman St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BROGAN, Margaret, Home for Aged, L. S. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]
COHEN, Mary, 712 Sackett St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
CONSOLO, Bruno, 348 Union St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
CONNELL, Christina L., 33 Monroe St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
ECKERT, Charles, 387 Hart St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
FRAZER, Helen, 1,029 59th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
FOSDICK, Frances C., 228 Liberty Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
GERSTEN, Elizabeth, 31 Grattan St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
GRADY, John, 1,617 60th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
HERRE, ——, 400 Crescent St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
JOYCE, Julia J., 16 Tiffany Place	[illegible]	[illegible]
KRAUSS, Fannie, 946 Broadway	[illegible]	[illegible]
KOCH, Christian C., 163 Wythe Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
KLEIN, Francis F., 342 Lorimer St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
MAXWELL, Priscilla, 944 Classon Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
MOLLENHAUER, C. L., I. State Hos.	[illegible]	[illegible]
MORTIMER, Isabella, 189 Reid Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
McCORMACK, R., 68 Ft. Greene Pl.	[illegible]	[illegible]
McSWEENEY, Catherine, 111 Walcott	[illegible]	[illegible]
McENERNEY, Thomas, 210 Union St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
O'CONNOR, John, 147 Greene St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
OLSEN, Charles, 102 Luquer St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
OLSON, Charlotte, E. 18th St., near Avenue U	[illegible]	[illegible]
RODGERS, John, [illegible] St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
ROSENSTOCK, Mos., foot of 74th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
SHEEHAN, W. J., 122 Stuyvesant Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
SEERY, Bridget, 68 Gold St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
TOUBL, Harold M., 287 Bainbridge St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
TOBEN, Christian, German Home	[illegible]	[illegible]
WHITE, Alice T., 181 Euclid Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
WEIGOLD, Edna A., 1,362 Greene Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]

DIED.

ALLAIRE.—Anthony J. Allaire, beloved husband of Margaret Allaire, entered into rest at his late residence, 37 West 91st St., on Aug. 9, 1903.

Funeral services from his late residence Tuesday, Aug. 11, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

ANTHONY.—At New York, Aug. 9, 1903, Margaretta R. Anthony, widow of Edward Anthony and daughter of the late James Montgomery.

Funeral services from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Soleliac, No. 9 West 93d St., Tuesday, Aug. 11, at 3 P. M.

BALDWIN.—Aug. 7, 1903, at No. 113 West 58th St., Cornelia Baldwin, mother of Edwin Baldwin of this city, in the 93d year of her age.

Funeral private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

RANDELL.—On Aug. 8, 1903, Charles E. Randell, aged 78 years.

Services at his late residence, 2,051 Fifth Avenue, this city, on Tuesday the 11th inst. at 2 o'clock.

CHEESMAN.—At her home, Ridgefield, Conn., on Thursday, Aug. 6, 1903, Maria Louisa, widow of T. Matlack Cheesman, M. D., and daughter of the late Sarah Street and Benjamin Smith.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at Calvary Church, Fourth Avenue and 21st Street, on Monday, Aug. 10, at 10 o'clock A. M.

DOLAN.—Suddenly, Aug. 8, 1903, at his late residence, 921 St. Nicholas Av., Hugh F. Dolan, beloved son of the late Peter and Mary Dolan.

Funeral from his late residence Tuesday, Aug. 11, 9 A. M. Thence to the Church of St. Catharine of Genoa, West 153d St.

Reading (Pa.) papers please copy.

DOWNING.—Suddenly, on Aug. 8, 1903, Silas Downing, aged 84 years.

Funeral services Monday evening, 8 o'clock, at the residence of the family, 40 West 48th Street. Interment family burial plot, Columbia County, N. Y.

GODWIN.—At King's Bridge, Sunday, Aug. 9, Joseph H. Godwin, aged 86 years.

Funeral from his late residence, King's Bridge, N. Y., Tuesday, Aug. 11, 1903, at 2 P. M.

JONES.—Suddenly, Mary C., widow of Samuel C. Jones.

Funeral services at her late residence, 38 Munn Av., East Orange, N. J., Tuesday, Aug. 11, 1903, on arrival of 2:30 P. M. train from New York, D. L. & W.

PEARSON.—Henry Haven Pearson, aged 71 years, died suddenly of heart failure.

Funeral notice later. California papers please copy.

PIERCY.—On Aug. 7, 1903, George Clinton Piercy, aged 66 years and 11 days.

Funeral services at his late residence, 18 Cooper St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Monday, 8 P. M. Funeral Tuesday.

ROBERTS.—Oliver Everett Roberts, aged eighty years, entered into rest Saturday, Aug. 8, 1903.

Funeral services at 8 P. M. Tuesday, Aug. 11, at the residence of his niece, Mrs. C. B. Weirdsma, 19 Chestnut St., East Orange, N. J.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Upon last week's business 151 stocks declined as much as a point or more, and 9 advanced. Nine bonds also advanced and 53 declined similarly. Every one of the dozen most active and representative stocks fell at least 2⅝, that being Reading's decline. Steel, the most active of all, fell 3. The greatest fall among the dozen was 7⅝ for Union Pacific, the second most active stock. These are exceptional times, and activity is a badge of honor, denoting what properties enjoy a market under the worst conditions. The point of alarm is not the shrinkage in standard properties, but the unsalability of indigestible securities at any price. Consolidated Tobacco 4s were the most active bonds. They fell 1¼. Union Pacific convertibles fell 1⅝ and Steel 5s 3⅝.

Given below is a table showing the extent of the decline that has taken place this year in securities dealt in on the New York Stock Exchange. The table is not a complete one, but the stocks selected are sufficiently representative to form an idea of how severe the depression has been in the prices of all listed and unlisted properties. The low prices of the year in most cases were made on Thursday morning last, and since then there were some partial and irregular recoveries, up to Saturday morning, when weakness was again in evidence and some new low records were reached. In addition to the highest and lowest prices of this year, and the net decline from the high to the low point, the bottom prices of 1901 are given for a comparison with quotations recorded under conditions of panic. The table herewith given may be found of interest by the student of stock market values:

	Low. 1901.	High. 1903.	Low. 1903.	Net Decline.
*Amal. Copper Co.	60½	75⅝	35½	39⅞
Am. Car & F. Co.	19	41⅜	29⅜	12
Am. Car & F. Co. pf	67	93	81½	11⅝
Am. Cotton Oil	24	46⅝	25⅝	21
Am. Cotton Oil pf	85	98	82	16
*Am. Ice Co.	29⅝	11⅝	5	6⅝
*Am. Ice Co. pf	63	42⅜	20⅜	22⅜
*Am. Linseed Co.	5⅝	19⅝	5	14⅝
*Am. Linseed Co. pf	31	45⅝	25	20⅝
*Am. Locomotive Co.	22¼	31⅝	15⅝	16
*Am. Locomotive Co. pf	83⅝	95⅞	79⅝	16⅝
*Am. Malting Co.	4⅝	9⅝	2⅝	7⅝
*Am. Malting Co. pf	22⅝	24⅝	15	9⅝
*Am. Smelting & Ref. Co.	38½	52⅝	37⅝	15⅝
*Am. Smelt. & R. Co. pf	88	99⅝	87	12⅝
*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	103½	134⅝	110	24⅝
*Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf	111	122	116	6
Am. Tel. & Tel. Co.	157½	169	129⅝	39½
*Am. Woolen Co.	13⅝	14⅝	8	6⅝
*Am. Woolen Co. pf	70	80	69	11
*Anaconda Cop. Min. Co.	113	125½	64	61½
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé	42⅝	89⅝	54½	35⅝
Atch., T. & S. F. pf	70	103⅝	84⅝	18⅝
Balt. & Ohio	81⅝	104	77⅝	26⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	55⅝	71⅝	37⅝	33⅝
Brooklyn Union Gas	175	225	186	39
Brunswick City	9⅝	15⅝	6⅝	8⅝
Canadian Pacific	87	138⅝	117⅝	21⅝
Ches. & Ohio	29	55⅝	27⅝	28⅝
Chicago & Alton	27	37⅝	19	18⅝
Chi. Gt. Wn.	16	29⅝	13	16⅝
Chi. Gt. Wn. pf. A	75	85⅝	71	14⅝
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	134	183⅝	133⅝	50
Chi. & Northwestern	168½	224½	154⅝	69½
C., C., C. & St. L.	73	99⅝	66⅝	32⅝
Colorado F. & I.	41⅝	82⅝	40	42⅝
Colorado Southern	6⅝	31⅝	10	21⅝
Col. Southern 1st pf	40	72	44⅝	27⅝
Col. & Hock. C. & I.	12½	28⅝	11	17⅝
Consolidated Gas	187	222	176	46
*Con. Tobacco Co. pf	93⅝	119	94⅝	24⅝
Delaware & Hudson	105	183½	151½	32
Del., Lack. & West.	188⅝	276⅝	230	46⅝
Denver & Rio Grande	29⅝	42	20⅝	22⅝
Denver & Rio Grande pf	80	90½	72	18⅝
Erie	24½	42⅝	23	19⅝
Erie 1st pf	59⅝	74	62⅝	11⅝
Evans. & T. H.	41	72⅝	39⅝	33
General Electric	183⅝	204	150	54
Hocking Valley	40½	106⅝	65⅝	40⅝
Hocking Valley pf	69⅝	99⅝	80	19⅝
Illinois Central	124	151	125⅝	25⅝
International Paper	18½	19⅝	9	10⅝
Int. Paper pf	69	74⅝	60½	14
*Int. Power Co.	54⅝	73	37	36
Int. Steam Pump	24⅝	46⅝	34½	11⅝
Int. Steam Pump pf	74	89⅝	73⅝	16
K. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf	77⅝	82⅝	65	17⅝
Kansas City Southern	13⅝	36⅝	18	18⅝
Kansas City So. pf	35	61⅝	34	27⅝
Lake Erie & Western	39⅝	58	30	28
Lake Erie & Western pf	106½	118	94	24
Long Island	67	83	57	26
Louisville & Nashville	76	130⅝	99	31½
Manhattan Elevated	83	155⅝	128⅝	26⅝
*Metropolitan St. Ry.	150	142⅝	108⅝	34⅝
Mexican Central	12⅝	29	11	18
Minn. & St. Louis	67⅝	110	58⅝	51⅝
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	15	79⅝	42	37⅝
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	48	132⅝	109½	22⅝
Missouri, Kan. & Texas	15	30⅝	16⅝	13⅝
Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	37	63⅝	35⅝	27⅝
Missouri Pacific	69	115⅝	86⅝	29⅝
*Nat. Biscuit Co.	37	47⅝	34	13⅝
*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	92	106⅝	98⅝	8⅝
*Nat. Lead Co.	15	29⅝	11⅝	17⅝
*Nat. Lead Co. pf	74⅝	95	80⅝	14⅝
*N. Y. Air Brake	133	177	113	64
N. Y. Central	139⅝	156	112⅝	43⅝
N. Y. C. & St. L.	16	45	21	24
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf	47	97	60	37
N. Y., N. H. & H.	206⅝	225⅝	187⅝	37⅝
N. Y., O. & W.	24	35⅝	19⅝	15⅝
Norfolk & Western	42	76⅝	58	18⅝
North American	73⅝	124½	70	54½
Pacific Coast	52	72	41	31
Pacific Mail	20⅝	42⅝	17	25⅝
Penn. Railroad	137	157⅝	118¼	39¼
People's Gas, Chicago	95⅝	109⅝	89⅝	18⅝
Pere Marquette	33⅝	87⅝	74	11⅝
Pressed Steel Car	30	65⅝	37⅝	27⅝
Pressed Steel Car pf	72⅝	95	80	15
Reading	24½	69⅝	41⅝	27⅝
Reading 1st pf	65	90⅝	79⅝	20⅝
*Republic I. & S.	11⅝	22⅝	9⅝	12⅝
*Republic I. & S. pf	55⅝	80⅝	59	21⅝
*Rubber Goods Mfg. Co.	19	30	12	18
*Rubber Goods Mfg. Co. pf	65	84½	60	24½
St. J. & G. I. 1st pf	55	50	25	25
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	55⅝	78	44	34
St. Louis Southwestern	18	30	12	18
St. L. Southwestern pf	41½	65	24½	41½
Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	19⅝	72	28	46
Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co. pf	65½	97½	79	18⅝
Southern Pacific	29	68⅝	39⅝	29⅝
Southern Ry. extended	18	36⅝	17⅝	19⅝
So. Railway pf. ext.	67⅝	96	79⅝	16⅝
Standard Rope & Twine	3⅝	6⅝	1⅝	4⅝
Tenn. Coal & Iron	49⅝	68⅝	33⅝	34⅝
Texas Pacific	23⅝	45⅝	20⅝	23⅝
Third Avenue	117	128⅝	111⅝	17⅝
Tol., St. L. & Western	10⅝	31⅝	16⅝	15⅝
Tol., St. L. & W. pf	28	48	25	23
Twin City Rapid Tr.	65⅝	122⅝	87⅝	34⅝
*Un. Bag & Paper Co.	12	15	4⅝	10⅝
*Un. B. & Paper Co. pf	65	79⅝	65	11⅝
Union Pacific	76	104⅝	65⅝	39⅝
Union Pacific pf	81⅝	95⅝	84	11⅝
*United States Leather	7⅝	15½	6⅝	8⅝
*United State Leather pf	69½	96⅝	75⅝	21
U. S. Rubber	12½	19½	7	12½
U. S. Rubber pf	47	78	50½	27⅝
United States Steel	24	39⅝	20⅝	19⅝
United States Steel pf	69	89⅝	68	21⅝
Va.-Car. Chemical	51	68⅝	21	46⅝
Va.-Car. Chemical pf	118	132½	89	43⅝
Wabash	11½	32⅝	17⅝	15⅝
Wabash pf	23⅝	55½	29⅝	26
Western Un. Telegraph	80	93	81½	11⅝
Westinghouse E. & M.	145	221	160	61
Wheeling & Lake Erie	11⅝	27½	12	15½
Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	45	62	45½	16⅝
Wisconsin Central	14⅝	29½	15	14½
Wisconsin Central pf	38⅝	55½	35½	20

*Unlisted.

LONDON TIMES'S VIEW.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Commenting on the New York bank return, The Times, in its City article to-day, says the excess of loans and discounts over deposits is disappointing, as it is evident that the heavy sales have not resulted in real liquidation, that the stock has merely been taken over and is still carried by the banks for other speculators. The Times adds:

"We feel sure that the banks have taken the best course open. It is not their fault that the majority of American business men are invariably seduced by the success of industrial and commercial projects which are wisely conceived and well executed into attempting things foolishly conceived and carried out in defiance of all the rules of sound finance.

"However, these alternations of wise boldness and foolish recklessness are manifestations of the law of American progress. The country has become great and prosperous under it and will continue to be so, but it is a pity that the National temperament is not a little less exuberantly sanguine, a little less contemptuous of the accumulated wisdom of the past as applied to business."

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad.
Daly-West Mining Co.
Philadelphia Co. of Pittsburg preferred stock.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

American Chicle Co. on common stock.
Casein Co. of America on preferred stock.
Central Fireworks Co. on common and preferred stocks.
Corn Products Co. on common stock.
Estate of Bradish Johnson.
Louisville & Nashville Railroad.
Massachusetts Cotton Mills.
Omaha Water Co. on first and second preferred stocks.
Peoria & Bureau Valley Railroad.

ANNUAL MEETING.

New York & Cuba Mail Steamship Co.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were Saturday's closing quotations for stocks on the New York Stock Exchange:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Express	221	..
Albany & Susquehanna	232	..
Allis-Chalmers	12½	15½
Allis-Chalmers pf	..	63
Amalgamated Copper	37¾	38
Am. Ag. Chemical	12	16
Am. Ag. Chemical pf	..	80
Am. Beet Sugar	26	30
Am. Beet Sugar pf	..	80
Am. Bicycle	..	⅛
Am. Bicycle pf	¼	1
Am. Car & Foundry	30	30⅛
Am. Car & Foundry pf	81½	83
American Coal	200	250
Am. Cotton Oil	27	28⅝
Am. Cotton Oil pf	84	90
Am. District Telegraph	..	30
Am. Express	175	182
Am. Grass Twine	5	7
Am. Hide & Leather	3½	4
Am. Hide & Leather pf	14	15
American Ice Co.	5½	6
American Ice Co. pf	23½	24
Am. Linseed Co.	8½	10
Am. Linseed Co. pf	29½	36
Am. Locomotive	15⅝	..
Am. Locomotive pf	80	..
Am. Smelting & Refining	40⅝	40⅞
Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	86⅝	88½
Am. Snuff pf	82	85
Am. Steel Foundries	9	11
Am. Steel Foundries pf	45	56
Am. Sugar Ref.	110½	111
Am. Sugar Ref. pf	116⅝	118
Am. T. & Cable	77	82
Am. Telegraph & Telephone	129	131
Am. Tobacco pf	135	137
Am. Woolen Co.	8	10
Am. Woolen Co. pf	65	70
Anaconda Copper Mining	67	67½
Ann Arbor	27	33
Ann Arbor pf	57	62
Asso. Merchants 1st pf	88	96
A., T. & S. F.	54⅝	55
Atlantic Coast Line	101	110
Baltimore & Ohio	77⅝	78
Baltimore & Ohio pf	85½	89
Boston A. L. pf	106	..
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	38⅝	39
Brooklyn Union Gas	180	195
Brunswick City	6½	6⅝
Buff., Roch. & Pitts	132	140
Butterick Co.	41	42
Canada Southern	58⅝	59⅝
Canadian Pacific	119⅝	120
Central R. R. of N. J.	155	160
Chesapeake & Ohio	28	28⅝
Chicago & Alton	19⅝	19½
Chicago & Alton pf	61	61⅝
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	170	200
Chicago & East. Ill. pf	115	140
Chicago Great Western	14	14⅛
Chic. Great Western pf. A	73	74½
Chic. Great Western pf. B	27	28
Chic. Great Western deb.	84½	86
C., M. & St. Paul	133⅝	133⅝
C., M. & St. Paul pf	168	172
Chic. & Northwestern	155	156
Chic. & Northwestern pf	175	195
C., St. P., M. & Omaha	115	125
C., St. P., M. & Omaha pf	165	180
Chicago Term. & Trans.	9⅝	10
Chicago Term. & Trans. pf	17⅝	18
C., C., C. & St. L.	67	70
C., C., C. & St. L. pf	105	..
Cleve., Lor. & Wheeling	55	75
Cleve., Lor. & Wheeling pf	65	75
Cleve. & Pitts	181	190
Col. Fuel & Iron	40	41
Col. Fuel & Iron pf	..	90
Col. Southern	11⅝	12
Col. Southern 1st pf	44	44⅝
Col. Southern 2d pf	17⅝	18
Col. & Hock. Coal & Iron	10⅝	12
Com. Cable	149	165
Consolidated Coal	50	80
Consolidated Gas	167	168
Continental Tobacco pf	96⅝	99
Corn Products Co.	22⅝	23⅝
Corn Products Co. pf	75	78
Delaware & Hudson	151	152
Del., Lack. & Western	230	245
Denver & Rio Grande	20	20⅝
Denver & Rio Grande pf	72	73
D., M. & Ft. D.	17	19⅝
Detroit Southern	8⅝	9
Detroit United Ry.	65⅝	67
Distillers' Securities	20⅝	23
Dul., S. S. & A.	7	10
Dul., S. S. & A. pf	12	15
Erie	23	23⅝
Erie 1st pf	63	63⅝
Erie 2d pf	44½	44⅝
Evans. & Terre Haute	43	50
Evans. & Terre Haute pf	78⅝	82
General Chemical Co.	64	70
General Chemical Co. pf	95	100
General Electric	150	151
Great Northern pf	160	170
Hocking Valley	65⅝	67
Hocking Valley pf	81	78
Homestake	..	65
Illinois Central	127	128
Illinois Central L. L.	100	106
International Paper Co.	10½	10⅝
International Paper Co. pf	63⅝	64⅝
International Power	35	40
Int. Steam Pump	34½	37
Int. Steam Pump pf	74	80
Iowa Central	15	17
Iowa Central pf	32	33
Joliet & Chicago	150	..
Kan. & Mich.	25	36
Kan. C., F. S. & Mem. pf	64½	65
Kansas City Southern	19	19½
Kansas City Southern pf	35	35⅝
K. & D. M. pf	45	55
Laclede Gas pf	85	..
Lake Erie & Western	25	28
Lake Erie & Western pf	95	100
Long Island	55	65
Louisville & Nashville	99	99⅝
Manhattan Beach	8	11
Manhattan Elevated	128⅝	129
Maryland Coal pf	75	100
Metropolitan Securities Co.	73	74½
Metropolitan Street Railway	108⅝	109⅝
Met. West Side El., Chicago	16	20
Met. W. S. El., Chicago, pf	51	57
Mexican Central	13⅝	13⅝
Michigan Central	115	135
Minneapolis & St. Louis	50	58
Minneapolis & St. Louis pf	85	96
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	43⅝	44
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	..	124
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	16	17
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	35	36⅝
Missouri Pacific	87⅝	88
Mobile & Birmingham pf	87	90
N., C. & St. Louis	90	100
National Biscuit	34½	35⅝
National Biscuit pf	99⅝	100⅝
National Enameling	21	25
National Enameling pf	80¼	88
National Lead	13	13½
National Lead pf	81½	84
National R. R. of Mexico pf	34⅝	35⅝
National R. R. of Mexico 2d pf	22	24⅝
New Central Coal	47	49
N. Y. Air Brake	117	121
N. Y., B. & Man. Beach pf	95	110
N. Y. Central	117	117⅝
N. Y. & N. H.	188	190
N. Y., C. & St. L.	22	28
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	108	118
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	50	61
N. Y. Dock Co.	10	20
N. Y. Dock Co. pf	43	54
N. Y., Ontario & Western	19⅝	20
Norfolk & Western	60	60⅝
Norfolk & Western pf	85	90
North America	73	73⅝
Ontario Mining	4	..
Pacific Coast	40	45
Pacific Coast 1st pf	80	100
Pacific Coast 2d pf	51	60
Pacific Mail	18½	19½
Pennsylvania Railroad	119¾	120
People's Gas, Chicago	90⅝	90¾
Peoria & Eastern	18	22
Pere Marquette	71	78¾
Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	59	80
Pitts., C., C. & St. L. pf	95	98
Pitts., Ft. W. & Chicago	181	183
Pitts., Ft. W. & Chicago sp.	180	..
Pressed Steel Car	37½	38
Pressed Steel Car pf	78⅝	79
Pullman Company	206	215
Quicksilver	1	1½
Quicksilver pf	5½	7½
R. R. Sec. Ill. Cent. stock ctfs	70	90
Railway Steel Spring	21½	28
Railway Steel Spring pf	80	83
Reading	46	46½
Reading 1st pf	79¾	81
Reading 2d pf	65	69⅝
Rensselaer & Saratoga	202	..
Republic Iron & Steel	10½	10⅝
Republic Iron & Steel pf	60½	61
Rock Island	20⅝	20⅝
Rock Island pf	57½	58⅝
Rome, W. & O.	..	..
Rubber Goods Mfg. Co.	13⅝	15⅝
Rubber Goods Mfg. Co. pf	64	..
St. Joseph & Grand Island	9	11
St. Joseph & Grand Island 1st pf	33	35
St. Joseph & Grand Island 2d pf	14	16
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. ctfs	136	165
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. pf. ctfs	110	125
St. L. & San Fran. ctfs	50	..
St. L. & San Fran. 1st pf	..	70
St. L. & San Fran. 2d pf	43	45
St. Louis Southwestern	12	13
St. Louis Southwestern pf	24⅝	24⅝
Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron	30	32
Southern Pacific	39⅝	40
Southern Railway	17⅝	17⅝
Southern Railway pf	78	80¼
So. Ry. Mob. & Ohio ctfs	85	90
Standard Rope & Twine	2⅝	3⅝
Tennessee Coal & Iron	33½	34
Texas Pacific	21⅝	21⅝
Texas Pacific Land Tr.	22	25
Third Avenue	113	115
Tol., Peo. & West	17	20⅝
Tol. Railways & Light	20	22
Tol., St. Louis & Western	16½	18
Tol., St. Louis & Western pf	22	25
Twin City R. T.	87	90
Union Pacific	67½	67⅝
Union Pacific pf	84½	85
U. S. Express	90	108
U. S. Leather	7	7½
U. S. Leather pf	75¾	77
U. S. Realty & Con.	6	8½
U. S. Realty & Con. pf	43⅝	44
U. S. Rubber	9⅞	10
U. S. Rubber pf	48½	50
U. S. Steel	20⅝	20⅝
U. S. Steel pf	68	68¼
Va.-Car. Chemical Co.	23⅝	25⅝
Va.-Car. Chemical Co. pf	89	91
Va. Iron C. & C.	22½	33½
Wabash	18½	18⅝
Wabash pf	29⅝	29⅝
Wells-Fargo Express	195	220
Western Union Tel.	81½	82
Westinghouse Manufacturing	160	162
Westinghouse 1st pf	160	175
Wheel. & L. E.	13⅝	14¼
Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	40	45
Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	25	27
Wisconsin Central	15⅝	16
Wisconsin Central pf	36½	36⅝

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Following is a statement of the United States Treasury on the 8th day of August, 1903:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.
In Divisions of Issue and Redemption.
RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion in Division of Redemption $150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS.

Held for the redemption of the notes and certificates for which they are respectively pledged.

DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.		DIVISION OF ISSUE.	
Gold coin	$413,021,869	Gold certificates outstanding	$413,021,869
Silver dollars	462,992,000	Silver certificates outstanding	462,992,000
Silver dollars of 1890	2,556,716	Treasury notes outstanding	18,390,000
Silver bullion of 1890	15,833,284		
Total	$894,403,869	Total	$894,403,869

General Fund.

Gold coin and bullion	$75,294,032.96	
Gold certificates	26,950,950.00	
Standard silver dollars	20,090,084.00	
Silver certificates	7,918,901.00	
Silver bullion	2,445,200.61	
United States notes	11,947,911.00	
Treasury notes of 1890	77,996.00	
National banknotes	15,874,886.43	
Subsidiary silver coin	9,730,679.46	
Fractional currency	151.54	
Minor coin	794,959.06	$171,135,746.06
In National Bank Depositories—		
To credit of the Treasurer of the U. S.	$144,338,345.54	
To credit of disbursing officers	7,656,717.00	
Total	$151,995,062.60	
In Treasury of Philippine Islands—		
To credit of disbursing officers	4,019,977.70	
Awaiting Reimbursement—		
Bonds and interest paid	1,160,112.77	157,175,153.10
Total		$328,310,899.16
Liabilities—		
National bank 5 per cent. fund	$15,076,606.12	
Outstanding checks and drafts	11,428,478.49	
Disbursing officers' balances	63,782,470.05	
Post Office Department account	5,339,544.86	
Miscellaneous items	1,440,884.90	97,062,931.30
Available cash balance		$231,247,967.86

Receipts, Expenditures, Redemptions, Etc.

RECEIPTS.	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$750,190.63	$6,674,463.42	$29,820,990.75
Internal revenue	718,630.59	4,963,773.75	26,923,517.19
Miscellaneous	655,825.26	4,145,624.57	7,650,949.79
Total receipts	$2,124,646.48	$15,783,881.74	$64,395,457.63
EXPENDITURES.			
Civil and miscellaneous	480,000.00	3,140,000.00	17,879,358.16
War	100,000.00	1,810,000.00	19,763,685.24
Navy	270,000.00	1,190,000.00	8,679,048.62
Indians	70,000.00	570,000.00	1,640,394.25
Pensions	500,000.00	5,820,000.00	17,796,731.53
Interest	500,000.00	500,000.00	3,568,970.72
Total expenditures	$1,930,000.00	$12,940,000.00	$69,328,188.57
Excess of receipts over expenditures	194,646.48	2,843,881.74	*4,932,730.91
Receipts Last Year—			
Customs	967,330.59	7,068,016.76	31,496,759.99
Internal revenue	692,465.85	4,870,221.23	26,459,345.66
Receipts from all sources last year	1,709,131.98	13,652,057.01	62,957,748.08
Expenditures last year	1,925,000.00	18,725,000.00	70,538,887.51
NATIONAL BANK FUND.			
Deposits of lawful money under act July 14, 1890	......	234,260.00	1,435,942.50
Notes redeemed and retired under act July 14, 1890	53,050.00	506,625.00	2,899,427.50
Notes received for current redemption	893,442.00	5,617,858.00	28,765,020.00

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.

	U. S. Notes. (Since 1879.)	Treasury Notes. (Since 1890.)	Total.
To March 14, 1900	$546,466,414.00	$103,195,488.00	$649,661,902.00

UNDER ACT MARCH 14, 1900.

	U. S. Notes.	Treasury Notes.	Total.
Redeemed in Gold—			
To date	$67,194,596.00	$6,281,482.00	$73,476,078.00
This fiscal year	1,141,200.00	104,955.00	1,246,155.00
This month	186,330.00	17,055.00	203,385.00
This day	62,500.00	3,450.00	65,950.00
Exchanged for Gold—			
To date	67,194,596.00	6,281,482.00	73,476,078.00
This fiscal year	1,141,200.00	104,955.00	1,246,155.00
This month	186,330.00	17,055.00	203,385.00
This day	62,500.00	3,450.00	65,950.00

*Excess of expenditures over receipts.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Dominated by the troubles in Wall Street, the stock market just passed through another anxious week, and closed without much hope that the worst had been seen. Almost all the markets were more or less affected by the depression, the single exception being Kafirs. The rumor that the Labor Commission would report favorably to the employment of Chinese in South Africa, produced a decided improvement in these shares.

The prices of foreign securities were inactive, and little affected by the threatened Macedonian troubles. The rally in Americans on Friday failed to attract buyers, but it is believed there are investors who are willing to purchase at the first sign of a healthier tone in Wall Street.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA.—Gen. José Emanuel Hernandez, Venezuelan Minister to the United States; Attorney General P. C. Knox, Washington; Paul Morton, Chicago.

HOLLAND.—Marquis of Graham, Scotland; the Hon. H. Vivian, London.

CAMBRIDGE.—Count A. Stabrickil, Mexico.

IMPERIAL.—J. McKee, Pittsburg; C. G. Childs, Philadelphia.

FIFTH AVENUE.—Dr. R. Martin, New Zealand.

HOFFMAN.—H. Moreau, Montreal; Max Fischer, Saxony; James Hearn, Corning.

ALBEMARLE.—W. B. Kerr, Allegheny.

VICTORIA.—Col. J. P. Eustace, Elmira.

GILSEY.—G. F. Hanna, Columbus, Ohio.

GRAND.—Budd Doble, San Francisco; Garrison McCaskey, United States Army.

MURRAY HILL.—K. McKenzie, Freemantle, Australia.

GRENOBLE.—J. D. Van Allen, Clinton, Iowa.

PLAZA.—N. J. Millard, Toledo.

SAVOY.—F. G. Barnes, New Haven.

NETHERLAND.—Joseph Raub, Pittsburg.

HERALD SQUARE.—A. M. Chalmers, Albany.

NORMANDIE.—Dr. C. J. Gernes, Liverpool.

BELVIDERE.—Arpad Ronay, Director of the Austrian Steel Works, Budapest.

MAJESTIC.—Charles A. Henderson, Chicago.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Heyman, M., Bro. & Co., Havana, Cuba; A. Sanches, watches and jewelry.

Heyman, A. L., shoes and men's furnishing goods; 373 Broadway.

"Famous," St. Louis, Mo.; L. Selig, ladies' hosiery, underwear, and men's furnishing goods; 704 Broadway.

Bernheimer, G., Bros. & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; J. H. Bernheimer, millinery; 704 Broadway.

Peck, George B., Dry Goods Co., Kansas City, Mo.; A. F. Gordon, boys' clothing; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Navarre.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; R. W. Hall, silks; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Klein, S., Chicago, Ill.; millinery; 406 Broadway; Hotel Netherland.

Denver Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; Mrs. H. C. Wells, millinery; 16 East Eighteenth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Fair, The, Chicago Ill.; R. J. Schweinfeld, linens and white goods; Hotel Navarre.

Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; Miss M. Knowles, millinery; 57 White Street; Hotel Navarre.

Mannheimer Brothers, St. Paul, Minn.; R. A. Smith, silks; 459 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Lindeke, Warner & Schurmeier, St. Paul, Minn.; E. Sloane, laces and white goods; 51 Leonard Street; Gregorian Hotel.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Bosch, cloaks and suits; Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Hotel Savoy.

Webb, S. H., domestics, linens, and dress goods; Hotel Navarre.

Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; F. J. Kicker, furnishing goods; 453 Broadway; Winsonia Hotel.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss Garrity, corsets; Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street.

Thomas, J. W., & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; J. W. Thomas, Jr., rugs; Murray Hill Hotel.

Miller, J. G., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. G. Miller, woolens; Murray Hill Hotel.

Pettis Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; R. N. Caird, house furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. Shepard, laces, veilings, and trimmings; Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Hotel Cadillac; M. Funkenstein, housefurnishing goods; B. L. Jacobus, smokers' articles; F. L. James, drugs; D. Saunders, crockery and lamps; Winsonia Hotel.

Brown Sons, Charleston, S. C.; S. Brown, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Auerbach, J., Washington, D. C.; furnishing goods; Hotel Vendome.

McAuslan & Wakelin, Holyoke, Mass.; W. B. Collins, ladies' suits; Miss A. Collins, waists; Hotel Vendome.

May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; F. Legren, millinery; R. H. Clark, domestics and linens; J. A. McKelvey, silks and dress goods; A. Oldrieve, ladies' hosiery, underwear, and gloves; J. W. Moorehouse, house furnishing goods; E. D. Stauffer, sheet music and sporting goods; W. H. Ellis, carpets and upholstery goods; 704 Broadway.

Merchants' Clearing House, Chicago, Ill.; H. M. Benedict, cloaks; Herald Square Hotel.

Huster, O. K., Chicago, Ill.; dry goods; 54 West Seventy-seventh Street.

Vorge & Winter, Cincinnati, Ohio; F. S. Starkey, tobacco; C. J. Boult, tobacco; Arlington Hotel.

Friend, H., Chicago, Ill.; cloaks; Imperial Hotel.

Washington, J. L., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. P. Friend, cloaks; Imperial Hotel.

De L. Lamy, Rosenfield & Co., Galesburg, Ill.; Charlotte Rosenfield, millinery; Carrie E. De Lamy, millinery; Navarre Hotel.

Schloss Brothers, Albion, Ind.; Simon Schloss, general merchandise; Hotel Albert.

Neiman, A. C., Rochester, N. Y.; clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Crenshaw & McGehn Company, Paris, Ark.; J. F. McGehn, general merchandise; Broadway Central Hotel.

Becker, W. J., & Co., Quincy, Ohio; W. T. Becker, dry goods; Navarre Hotel.

Klipper & Block, Inc., Peoria, Ill.; F. L. Zinser, department store; Hotel Albert.

Pabotsky, L., Fort Smith, Ark.; general merchandise; Union Square Hotel.

Morris, Mann & Reilly, Chicago, Ill.; H. Morris, wholesale jewelry; Herald Square Hotel.

Strawn, J. W., Columbia, Mo.; dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Bernheim, S., Pueblo, Col.; cloaks; Belvedere Hotel.

Schuster, Edward, & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; Edward Langensack, dress goods; Belvedere Hotel.

Griffith, R. B., Grand Forks, N. D.; A. L. Larson, dry goods; H. W. Randall, cloaks; St. Denis Hotel.

Van Allen, John D., Clinton, Iowa, dry goods; Grenoble.

Sohmer, Martin, Denver, Col., dry goods; Albert.

Lampert, Jacob, St. Louis, cigars; Savoy.

Karger & Netsel, Cleveland, Ohio; J. E. Netsel, cloaks; Van Rensselaer.

Lazarus, Joseph, Cincinnati, Ohio, millinery; 46 East Ninth Street.

Bray Brothers, Sherman, Texas; F. J. Bray, dry goods; St. Denis.

Kespohl, Mohrenstecker Company, Quincy, Ill.; Mrs. Anna Mohrenstecker, dry goods; Earlington.

Heystek & Canfield Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.; H. J. Heystek, wall paper; Herald Square.

Chapman, T. A., Company, Milwaukee; R. A. Williams, dry goods; Hoffman House.

Star Dry Goods Company, Floronda, Iowa; D. Star, dry goods; Westminster Hotel.

Oppenheimer & Lipman, Chicago; Gus Lipman, waists; W. Mettenheimer, waists; Albert.

Sommerville Millinery Company, St. Louis; L. Ackerman, millinery; Wellington.

Brown, Caden & Wign, Lexington, Ky.; Mary G. Wing, notions; Harry Brown, notions; Annie M. Caden, notions; Hotel Martha Washington.

Dayton Dry Goods Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; Ida M. Salisbury, underwear; Hotel Wellington.

Zacharias, S., Gainesville, Texas; dry goods; Vendome Hotel.

Martin, F. T., Company, Sioux City, Iowa; J. F. Martin, dry goods; Hotel Majestic.

Martin Dry Goods Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; E. H. Mortimer, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Martin, T. S., & Co., Sioux City, Iowa; S. M. Nahm, dry goods; Hotel Majestic.

Hughes, William, Evansville, Ind.; J. W. Bosick, millinery; Hotel Albert.

Traum, M. D., Laurium, Mich.; general merchandise; Hotel Cadillac.

Abernethy, D. H., Pittsburg, Texas; general merchandise; Hotel Albert.

Siegel-Cooper Company, Chicago; J. L. Kesner, toys; Hotel Navarre.

Dreyfus, Isaac, Pine Bluff, Ark.; dry goods; Victoria Hotel.

Geiger, Emil, Bellefontaine, Ohio; clothing; Herald Square Hotel.

American Skirt and Novelty Company, Cleveland; C. S. Eppler, manufacturing; Hotel Albert.

Levy & Greif, Memphis, Tenn.; D. Grief, dry goods; Union Square Hotel.

Mason, Brackney & Co., Sherman, Texas; M. T. Brackney, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Newmeyer & Marx, Fort Worth, Texas; S. Newmeyer, dry goods; Vendome Hotel.

Kenney & Davis, Sharon, Penn.; S. A. Kennedy, tailors; Herald Square Hotel.

Walsh, Tom, Youngstown, Ohio; tailor; Herald Square Hotel.

Meacham, H. C., Athens, Texas; dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Feld & Henderson, Huntsville, Texas; C. B. Henderson, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Hillsboro Dry Goods Company, Hillsboro, Texas; P. H. Pennington, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Whittier Cash Grocery, St. Louis, Mo.; Rolla Jameson, groceries; St. Denis Hotel.

Cook & Feldner, Jackson, Mich.; N. Schweinforth, dry goods; Miss C. M. Sayles, dry goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Allen Racket Store, Van Buren, Kan.; Percy I. Allen, general merchandise; St. Denis Hotel.

Field, Schlick & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; E. J. Jones, dry goods; Manhattan Hotel.

The Manhattan, Gainesville, Texas; Jack Criss, clothing; St. Andrews Hotel.

Ross, C. E., Rossville, Ill.; dry goods; Hotel Raleigh.

Innes, A. W., Waukegan, Ill.; dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Ferguson Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. Ferguson, cloaks; Hotel Albert.

Siegel-Cooper Company, Chicago, Ill.; Hattie Green, cloaks; Carrie Green, cloaks; St. Andrews Hotel.

White, N. J., Shoe Company, Des Moines, Iowa; N. J. White, shoes; Somerset Hotel.

Greene, F. M., Atlanta, Texas; department store; St. Denis Hotel.

Stewart, D. J., Co., Rockport, Ill.; C. G. W. Sanders, dry goods; Carl A. Ross, dry goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Taft, John H., & Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa; John H. Taft, dry goods; F. W. Fisher, dry goods; 67 Lispenard Street.

Dayton Dry Goods Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; Miss I. Vuell, dry goods; Wellington Hotel.

Malloy, Francis, Fort Wayne, Ind.; millinery; St. Denis Hotel.

Jukoski, Louis, Mercantile Co., St. Louis; Miss Heidel, millinery; Hotel Navarre.

Sharp Mercantile Co., Macon, Mo.; R. E. Sharp, dry goods; Wellington Hotel.

Stern, Ike, & Co., Danville, Ill.; J. F. Ost, department store; E. Claire Seguer, department store; Hotel Winsonia.

Barton, S. W., Waterford, Penn.; J. Lloyd Barton, druggist; 68 West Ninety-sixth Street.

Fair, J. A., & Co., Coleman, Texas; C. M. Fair, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Davis, W. H., Taylor, Texas; department store; Broadway Central Hotel.

Deulion, P. P., & Co., Veloxy, Miss.; C. W. Wachenfeld, dry goods; 12 West Sixtieth Street.

Lehman Brothers, St. Joseph, Mo.; M. H. Lehman, cloaks, suits, waists, linens, and white goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Netcher, C., Chicago, Ill.; E. Netcher, dress goods; 377 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Evett, cloaks and suits; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Albert.

Hamburger, D., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; A. Hamburger, notions; Herald Square Hotel.

Nachman & Meirtiel, Montgomery, Ala.; A. Nachman, dry goods; G. Rice, furnishing goods; 377 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Ponton & White Company, Duluth, Minn.; G. T. Miller, books; Miss Currie, millinery; Sixteenth Street and West Union Square; Herald Square Hotel.

Strauss, Herman, Louisville, Ky.; A. I. Strauss, cloaks, suits, and waists; 396 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Bell Bros. Co., Dubuque, Iowa; C. L. Robinson, manufacturing department; Herald Square Hotel.

Howland-Armstrong Millinery Co., Denver, Col.; W. S. Howland, millinery; Herald Square Hotel.

Lippman Bros., San Francisco, Cal.; J. Lippman, dry goods; 109 Bleecker Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Raub, J., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; J. Raub, notions; 514 Broadway; Hotel Netherland.

Myers, John G., Albany, N. Y.; R. M. Chalmers, white goods, corsets, notions, and leather goods; 487 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Griffith Bros., Indianapolis, Ind.; C. T. Griffith, millinery; Herald Square Hotel.

Snellenburg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; H. Snellenberg, clothing; Hoffman House.

Waxelbaum Company, Macon, Ga.; E. A. Waxelbaum, dry goods; 88 Franklin Street; Hoffman House.

Mabley & Carew Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; F. J. Menke, furnishing goods; B. S. Armstrong, dry goods; Holland House.

Hiffen, J. H., Dry Goods Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; C. J. Gossing, domestics; St. Denis Hotel.

Rauh, J., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; L. Rauh, hosiery and underwear; 514 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Chapman, J. A., Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; W. E. Smith, dress and wash goods; Hoffman House.

Bass Dry Goods Company, Atlanta, Ga.; B. F. Joel, dress goods, silks, and notions; St. Denis Hotel.

Matthews Brothers, Waxahatchie, Texas; S. Y. Matthews, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Matthews Brothers, Cleburne, Texas; C. B. Matthews, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Walker Brothers Dry Goods Company, Salt Lake City, Utah; Mrs. E. H. Morris, millinery and ribbons; 45 Lispenard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Long, Jonas, Sons, Scranton, Penn.; S. Browning, dry goods; 35 Franklin Street; Hotel Albert.

Long, Jonas, Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; B. A. Foote, cloaks suits and waists; 65 Franklin Street; Hotel Albert.

Hillmans Dry Goods Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. M. Logan, furnishing goods; J. Brennan, dress goods and silks; 456 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Block, J., Waterloo, Iowa; dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Beall, Livingstone, Dry Goods Co., Columbus, Ohio; W. M. Livingstone, dry goods; 60 Lispenard Street; Hotel Albert.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; E. Barnes, cloaks; 57 White Street; Hotel Albert.

Havens & Geddes Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; F. Miller, hosiery and furnishing goods; 78 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.

Silberstein & Bondy Company, Duluth, Minn.; I. M. Gidding, notions, laces, and furnishing goods; R. J. Henderson, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Sisson Brothers & Weldon Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; J. P. Calkins, furs; Grand Hotel.

Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; E. Chamberlain, jewelry; 396 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

Woolfe & Winnig, Leavenworth, Kan.; I. B. Winnig, clothing and furnishing goods; M. Barlow, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Valentine & Newcomb, Huntington, West Va.; J. W. Valentine, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Nohm Brothers, Bowling Green, Ky.; N. B. Nohm, carpets; Hotel Imperial.

Mannheimer Brothers, St. Paul, Minn.; Miss J. Cummings, infants' wear; 450 Broadway; Holland House.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; Miss E. Merebaum, jewelry and leather goods; Miss F. Wolf, dry goods; 450 Broome Street; Holland House.

Frania, L., Chicago, Ill.; shoes; Hotel Imperial.

FINANCIAL.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

THE IRVING NATIONAL BANK.
CHAMBERS AND HUDSON STREETS.
Capital, surplus, and profits, $2,000,000.
Adheres to sound banking principles.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

American Express Company
ISSUES
Foreign Exchange.
Cable & Telegraphic Transfers.
Travelers Cheques and Letters of Credit
Available throughout the world.
65 BROADWAY.

Redmond, Kerr & Co.
41 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
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Transact a General Foreign and Domestic Banking Business.
ISSUE TRAVELERS'
Letters of Credit,
In Sterling, Francs, Marks or Dollars, payable in all parts of the world.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
Broadway & Cedar St. NEW YORK.
issue travelers
Letters of Credit
available in all parts of the world.

Bonds for Investment.
N. W. HARRIS & CO.
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CIRCULARS ON REQUEST.

MANUFACTURERS COMMERCIAL CO.
320 AND 406 BROADWAY.
FISCAL AGENT FOR MANUFACTURERS.
Pays Interest on 3 to 6 Month Investments Secured by Trust Deposit Certificates.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
Issue international cheques, commercial and travelers' credits available in all parts of the world.

DIVIDENDS.

THE BOOKLOVERS LIBRARY

DIVIDEND NOTICE—DIVIDEND No. 9

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Directors of THE BOOKLOVERS LIBRARY, held on Friday, July 31st, it was ordered that a dividend at the rate of ten per cent. per annum for the fiscal half-year ending June 30th, 1903, be declared upon all the fully paid-up stock of the Corporation (of issue prior to January 1st, 1903) standing at the said date (June 30th), and that the transfer books of the Corporation be closed from August 5th to August 20th inclusive—said dividend to be payable August 20th next.

NOTE.—Stock paid for in full subsequent to January 1st (and prior to June 30th) 1903, will be entitled to share in the above dividend pro rata for the time elapsed from the time of final payment until June 30th.

JOHN E. BRYANT
Treasurer

TREASURER'S OFFICE
1323 Walnut St., Philadelphia
August 3rd, 1903

THE DIAMOND MATCH COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NO. 80.
Chicago, August 10th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that the regular quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable September 12, 1903, to Stockholders of record August 29, 1903.

Transfer Books will close Aug. 29, 1903, at 12 noon, and will reopen Sept. 14, 1903, at 10 A. M.

R. B. WIRT, Secretary.

THE PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE COMPANY (of Chicago).

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable to the Stockholders on August 25, 1903. The transfer books will close in New York on August 14 at 3:00 P. M. and will reopen August 26, 1903, at 10:00 A. M.

L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 6, 1903.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has been declared, payable August 15th, 1903, to the stockholders of record, on the closing of the Transfer Books at 3 P. M. on August 11th. The books will be opened August 15th at 10 A. M.

MARTIN WELLES, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

OFFICE OF
THE TWISTED WIRE BOX STRAP CO.,
451 and 453 Greenwich St.,
New York City, July 25th, 1903.

NOTICE.—The ANNUAL MEETING of the STOCKHOLDERS of the TWISTED WIRE BOX STRAP CO. for the Election of Trustees for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, 451 and 453 Greenwich St., New York City, on TUESDAY, August 11th, 1903, at 3 o'clock P. M. Polls open from 3 to 3 P. M. Transfer books close from Aug. 1st to Aug. 15th.

LEONARD A. HOCHSTADTER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

The Washington Storage Warehouse and Van Company, Limited.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at 2,300 8th Av., on Thursday, Sept. 10th, 1903, 8 P. M. SUMNER W. WHITE, Secretary.

25 Broad Street,
New York, August 10, 1903.

To the Holders of

First Consolidated Income Bonds
Second Consolidated Income Bonds
Registered Income Bonds
of

Mexican Central Railway Company, Limited:

For and on behalf of Mexican Central Railway Company, Limited, Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. hereby make the following offer to any and all of the holders of the above income bonds:

Provided that bonds of the above issues to an amount satisfactory to Mexican Central Railway Company, Limited, be deposited in accordance with the terms hereof, Mexican Central Railway Company, Limited, will deliver through the undersigned in exchange for the Bonds deposited hereunder its Five-Year Gold Collateral Trust Debenture Certificates of 1903, bearing interest from October 1, 1903, payable semi-annually at the rate of 3% per annum for three years, and at the rate of 4% per annum for two years thereafter, and redeemable at the option of the Railway Company on any interest date at par on thirty days' notice, as follows:

For each First Consolidated Income Bond of the par value of $1,000 so deposited, two hundred and thirty dollars ($230) par value in the Debenture Certificates.

For each Second Consolidated Income Bond of the par value of $1,000 so deposited, one hundred and forty dollars ($140) par value in the Debenture Certificates, and for each Registered Income Bond of the par value of $1,000 so deposited, one hundred and forty dollars ($140) par value in the Debenture Certificates.

The Debenture Certificates, if the plan outlined be effected, are (subject to the right of exchange and substitution hereinbelow set forth) to be secured by the income bonds deposited under this offer, and in such event they shall be delivered to the Trust Company, named as Trustee in, and are to be thereafter held by it subject to, the provisions of a Collateral Trust Agreement, to be approved as to form by Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., and as to legality by their counsel.

Each depositing bondholder authorizes the Railway Company at its election, to exchange and substitute bonds of the Railway Company of other existing classes, for second consolidated income and registered income bonds when deposited under the Collateral Trust Agreement upon such a ratio of exchange as Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. may approve. The Collateral Trust Agreement may contain provisions to this effect.

All coupons appertaining to each bond deposited hereunder and not heretofore surrendered, must be attached thereto or deposited with the depositary at the same time as the bond. In any particular case bonds with missing coupons may be received by the depositaries on terms approved by the Railway Company. Registered Bonds deposited hereunder must bear or be accompanied with a suitable power of attorney insuring their transferability by delivery.

Debenture Certificates will be issued only in the denomination of one hundred dollars ($100) each. Non-interest bearing scrip will be issued for fractional amounts, convertible on or before January 1, 1904, into Debenture Certificates when amounts sufficient to make a whole Debenture Certificate are presented for exchange.

Application will be made in due time to list the Debenture Certificates on the New York Stock Exchange.

Any holder of the above bonds desiring to accept this offer must deposit his bonds to the order of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., with **The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 15 Nassau Street, New York City**, or with the **Old Colony Trust Company, Boston**; or with the **Mississippi Valley Trust Company, St. Louis**, or with **Messrs. J. Henry Schröder & Co., No. 145 Leadenhall Street, London, E. C., England**, before the close of business on SEPTEMBER 4, 1903, unless the Railway Company shall elect, upon such terms as it may see fit, to extend the time for deposit under this offer.

Each depositor shall receive for his deposited bonds a deposit receipt, in form approved by the undersigned, transferable by delivery, entitling the holder, on the surrender thereof, at such date as the Railway may fix by newspaper notice published in New York, Boston, St. Louis and London, to the delivery of Debenture Certificates as herein above provided for, or temporary certificates therefor, or at the option of the Railway Company, to the return of the securities represented by said deposit receipt.

For, MEXICAN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, Limited.
LADENBURG, THALMANN & CO.

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY
St. Paul Building, 222 Broadway, New York.
Capital, Surplus & Undivided Profits, $2,400,000
Transacts a General Trust and Banking Business.
Allows Interest on Daily Balances.
OFFICERS:
JOHN E. BORNE, President.
RICHARD DELAFIELD, CORD MEYER, JAMES W. TAPPIN, Vice-Presidents.
ARPAD S. GROSSMANN, Treasurer. EDMUND L. JUDSON, Secretary.
PHILIP S. BABCOCK, Trust Officer.
TRUSTEES:
Henry O. Havemeyer, Daniel O'Day, Cord Meyer, L. C. Dessar,
Anson R. Flower, Percival Kühne, Perry Belmont, Geo. Warren Smith,
Lowell M. Palmer, Frank Curtiss, Wm. T. Wardwell, John S. Dickerson,
John E. Borne, Vernon H. Brown, Henry S. Whitney, James W. Tappin,
Richard Delafield, Seth M. Milliken, Theo. W. Myers, Geo. W. Quintard,
W. Seward Webb.

Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
37 and 39 Wall St.
Capital and Surplus, $7,000,000
BRAYTON IVES, President.
ANTON A. RAVEN, Vice-Pres.
BEVERLY CHEW, Second V.-Pres.
BENJAMIN STRONG, Jr., Sec'y.
BERTRAM CRUGER, Asst. Sec.
CHARLES BAKER, Jr., Treasurer.
DIRECTORS:
William L. Bull, L. D. Morgan,
William Carpender, Richard Mortimer,
D. Crawford Clark, John W. Parsons,
Henry W. DeForest, Henry C. Perkins,
Haley Fiske, Charles M. Pratt,
Charles R. Henderson, Anton A. Raven,
Robert Hoe, Norman B. Ream,
William E. Hollister, John L. Riker,
Brayton Ives, William Rockhill, Jr.,
[illegible], [illegible],
Edward E. Judson, John T. Terry,
George [illegible], Frederick S. [illegible],
Robert B. McCurdy, [illegible],
Bradley Martin, E. R. Thomas,
E. C. [illegible], Geo. Henry Warren.

HENDERSON BRIDGE COMPANY
SINKING FUND.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that at a drawing held this seventh day of August, 1903, in our presence, at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, at eleven o'clock in the morning, the following thirty-four (34) bonds of the Henderson Bridge Company, viz., numbers

71	229	604	983	1260	1709	1861
108	373	649	939	1298	1720	1869
168	405	668	1027	1332	1746	1884
196	490	790	1153	1435	1775	1910
203	502	880	1212	1539	1842	

were designated by lot for redemption at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York on the first day of September, 1903, at 105 per centum on the par value in accordance with supplemental deed of trust of February 27th, 1884. Interest on said bonds will cease on the day named for redemption.

New York, August 7th, 1903.

A. W. MORRISS,
For Henderson Bridge Company.
CHAS. E. HUMPHREYS,
With Central Trust Co. of N. Y.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the above-numbered bonds were drawn as stated. Witness my hand and seal this seventh day of August, 1903.

W. H. SMIDT,
[Seal.] Notary Public, Rockland Co.
Certificate filed in New York Co.

Nassau Trust Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Capital & Undivided Profits $1,000,000.00.
Interest allowed on deposits.
Andrew T. Sullivan, President.
William Dick, Vice Pres. John Truslow, Vice Pres.
Harry F. Burns, Secy. F. Vosken, Asst. Secy.

WE BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
Am. Telephone & Telegraph Co.'s
RIGHTS
Charles Head & Co.,
74 STATE ST., BOSTON.
17 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.
Members N. Y. & Boston Stock Exchanges.

THE NEW JERSEY TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY,
83 and 85 Montgomery St.
JERSEY CITY, N. J.
CAPITAL, $300,000. DEPOSITS, $5,000,000.
UNDIVIDED PROFITS, $500,000.
Transacts a General Banking Business. Allows interest on deposits subject to check. Issues Interest-bearing Certificates of Deposit.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER, New York City, Aug. 6, 1903.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock noon Aug. 21, 1903, for furnishing this department with a quantity of furniture, hardware, and cleaning materials. Blanks for bidding can be obtained from the undersigned. Proposals must be inclosed in sealed envelopes marked "Proposals for Qr. Mr. Supplies, to be opened Aug. 21, 1903," and addressed to Colonel B. D. Wheeler, Depot Qr. Mr.

U. S. ENGINEER'S OFFICE, WITHERSPOON Building, Philadelphia, Pa., August 6, 1903.—Sealed proposals for constructing one steel twin-screw suction dredge for Savannah Harbor, Ga., will be received here until 12 noon September 8, 1903, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. J. C. SANFORD, Capt., Engs.

The Trust Co. of America
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus $6,714,621.95
ASHBEL P. FITCH.....President
WM. H. LEUPP, Vice-President. WM. BARBOUR, Vice-President.
R. J. CHATRY, Secretary. H. S. MANNING, Vice-President.
A. L. BANISTER, Treasurer.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY
of NEW JERSEY
15 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus & Profits, $3,000,000.00
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES

W. E. WOODEND & CO.,
BANKERS & BROKERS.
Members N. Y. Consolidated Stock Exchange.
Broad Exchange Bldg.,
25 Broad Street.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN & COTTON.
CITY BRANCHES:
36 West 33d St., opposite Waldorf-Astoria.
Hotel Endicott, 81st St. and Columbus Av.
Temple Bar Bldg., 44 Court St., Brooklyn.
Daily Market Letter and Weekly Review Issued.

FRED. H. SMITH,
Banker and Broker,
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5th Floor, Manhattan Life Insurance Building.
MEMBER { N. Y. Produce Exchange. N. Y. Con. Stock Exchange.
Prompt and efficient service. Book on Railroads and Industrials mailed on application.
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DAILY MARKET LETTER ISSUED.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows: North and West bound trains, except those leaving Grand Central Station at 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 5:30, 9:15, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th St. to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

All southbound trains, except the "20th Century" and the "Empire State Express," and Nos. 38 and 60, will stop at 125th St. ten minutes before their arrival time at Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Due Albany 4:35 A. M., Troy 5:50 A. M.

7:50 A. M.—†Adirondack, Thousand Islands and Montreal Special.

7:54 A. M.—*SYRACUSE LOCAL. Stops at all important stations.

8:30 A. M.—*EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:51 P. M.

8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL. 24 hours to Chicago. Due Buffalo 7:10, Niagara Falls 8:01.

9:40 A. M.—†SARATOGA AND MONTREAL SPECIAL.

10:30 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS. Makes local stops. Due Buffalo 1:15 A. M.

11:30 A. M.—†RUTLAND EXPRESS. Due Rutland 7:45 P. M.

12:50 P. M.—*BUFFALO LIMITED. Due Buffalo 11 P. M., Niagara Falls 11:50 P. M.

1:00 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Due Cincinnati 10:30, Indianapolis 11:30 A. M., St. Louis 6:45 P. M. next day.

1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED. 24 hours to Chicago via Lake Shore, 24¼ via M. C.

1:50 P. M.—SARATOGA LIMITED. Saturdays only. Due Saratoga 5:40 P. M.

2:45 P. M.—*"THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED." 20-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore. Electric Lights and Fans.

3:20 P. M.—SARATOGA LIMITED, except Saturday and Sunday. Due Saratoga 7:10 P. M.

3:30 P. M.—*ALBANY AND TROY FLYER. Due Albany 6:40, Troy 7:05 P. M.

3:40 P. M.—*ALBANY AND TROY EXPRESS. Local stops.

4:00 P. M.—*DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS AND CHICAGO SPECIAL.

5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED. 24½ hour train to Chicago. All Pullman Cars. Due Cleveland 7:05 A. M., Cincinnati 1:30, Indianapolis 3:10, Chicago 4:00, St. Louis 9:45 P. M. next day.

6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS. 26 hours to Chicago via both L. S. & M. C.

7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS via D. & H. or Rutland.

7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.

8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, THOUSAND ISLANDS AND TORONTO SPECIAL.

9:15 P. M.—*SPECIAL MAIL LIMITED. Sleeping car only for Rochester.

9:20 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL.

9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS. Chicago 31 hours by Michigan Central, 33 hours by Lake Shore.

11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO THEATRE TRAIN. Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

8:40 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. Daily except Sundays to Pittsfield and North Adams. Saturdays only 1:45 P. M. Sunday at 8:30 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains. Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light. Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 153 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. and 138th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn. Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

NEW YORK CENTRAL ROUTE

BETWEEN NEW YORK, BOSTON, NEW ENGLAND

Via Springfield and the

BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD.

(N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. Lessee.) Trains leave Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and 42d Street, New York, as follows: [illegible]

Tickets at New York Central ticket offices, 149, 415 and 1,216 Broadway, and at Grand Central Station.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen. Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.

(New York Central & Hudson River R.R., Lessee.) Leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 min. later foot West 42d St., N. R.:

[illegible]

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Leave Brooklyn Annex [illegible]

Time tables at principal hotels and offices. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, General Manager. C. E. LAMBERT, General Pass. Agent.

READING SYSTEM

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

Liberty Street and South Ferry (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier than shown below.)

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK—[illegible]

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—[illegible]

LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—[illegible]

ATLANTIC CITY—[illegible]

VINELAND AND BRIDGETON—[illegible]

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT AND SEA-SHORE POINTS—[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA—(READING TERMINAL) [illegible]

24TH AND CHESTNUT STREETS—[illegible]

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—[illegible]

SANDY HOOK ROUTE—[illegible]

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 167, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., B'klyn; 98 B'way, W'msburg. N. Y. Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass'r Agt.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R., PHILADELPHIA AND READING RY, and BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.

Leave South Ferry, Liberty St. Ferry.

[illegible timetable]

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 167, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 25 Union Square West [illegible]

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Leave New York City, South Ferry. Liberty St.

[illegible timetable]

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only. Offices: 167, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand Street, N. Y.; 343 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; South Ferry and Liberty Street. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. [illegible]

[illegible timetable]

[illegible]

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

STATIONS foot of WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Parlor, Sleeping, and Dining Cars. For Chicago, Indianapolis, and Louisville.

9:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis. Dining Car.

10:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Compartment Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit.

1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Toledo, Nashville, (via Cincinnati and Louisville,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.

4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Toledo, and Cleveland. Dining Car.

5:55 P. M. ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car. For Gary, W. Va. (via Shenandoah Valley Route.)

5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:55 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

[illegible]

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express, 12:55 P. M. and 12:10 night daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Through Vestibuled Trains. Buffet Parlor Cars and Standard Coaches on week-days. Parlor Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Standard Coaches on Sundays.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) [illegible]

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

[illegible]

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1354, 111, and 261 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent. 6-27-1903.

Catskill Mountains.

To all points on the Catskill Mountain, Otis and Catskill & Tannersville Railways, making direct connections with the New York Central trains leaving N. Y. at 7:54 and 11:30 A. M., also the "DETROIT SPECIAL" at 4 P. M. daily, INCLUDING Sundays, with Parlor and Dining Cars; and the West Shore trains leaving at 7:10 and 11:30 A. M.; also Continental Limited leaving 2:25 P. M. Also direct connections with the HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE and the CATSKILL EVENING LINE steamers.

Purchase Tickets via Catskill.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN RY

Lve. Franklin St. Lve. W. 42d St.

[illegible timetable]

*Saturdays only. †Daily.

Parlor Car seats at 425 Broadway only.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

North German Lloyd.

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.

Kronprinz. Aug. 11, 7 AM	K.Wm.II. Sep. 22, 6:30 PM
K.Wm.II. Aug. 25, 7:30 AM	Kaiser...Sept. 29, 10 AM
Kaiser...Sept. 1, 10 AM	Kronprinz...Oct. 6, 4 PM
Kronprinz. Sept. 8, 6:30 AM	K.Wm.II. Oct. 20, 3 PM

THE NEW TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS

S. S. "Kaiser William II."

707 FEET—19,500 TONS—40,000 HORSE-POWER. SAILS AUG. 25, SEPT. 22, OCT. 20.

TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE. PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.

[illegible]

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE. GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.

[illegible]

OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.

Louis H. Myer, 43 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.

FOR PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG. Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Service.

[illegible]

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, Offices 35 & 37 Broadway, Piers Hoboken, N. J.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.

[illegible]

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.

[illegible]

Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Offices, 73 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow and Londonderry.

[illegible]

First saloon, $60 to $100.

Second Cabin, $35 and up; third class, $26 and up. For New Illustrated Book of Tours apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17 and 19 Broadway.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

New Twin-Screw Steamers of 12,500 Tons. NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via BOULOGNE. Sailing Wednesday at 10 A. M.

[illegible]

Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

[illegible]

Pier 48 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

by all lines, choice cabins at lowest prevailing rates, sailings, plans, and full information, foreign money, letters of credit, travelers' cheques, &c. Passports secured.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO., 25 Union Square, 'Phone 3060—18 St. New York.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY SERVICE

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.

Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.

H. B. WALKER, Vice Prest. & Traffic Manager.

COOK'S TOURS AROUND THE WORLD.

Thirty-second Annual Series. Illustrated programmes and particulars from THOS. COOK & SON, 261 & 1,185 B'way, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

BY SEA TO MAINE

ON THE FAST MODERN STEAMSHIPS OF THE

MAINE STEAMSHIP CO.

is the most delightful sea trip out of New York. Fast modern Steamships NORTH STAR and HORATIO HALL sail for PORTLAND Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Direct route to the White Mountains, Bar Harbor, Rangeley Lakes, and all the famous Eastern Coast and Inland Summer Resorts.

Only direct route to Portland, the scene of the great Army and Navy War Game.

Send for illustrated descriptive booklet, mailed free. Offices, 290 Broadway and Pier (New) 32 East River, New York. Telephone, 1300 Orchard.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

From Piers 51 and 52 North River.

Etruria..Aug. 15, 10 AM | Umbria..Aug. 29, 10 AM

Campania.Aug. 22, 1 PM | Lucania..Sept. 5, 3 PM

EXTRA TUESDAY SERVICE.

Aurania..Aug. 18, 1 PM | Carpathia.Sept. 1, 1 PM

Carrying Second and Third-Class Only.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

24-HOUR OCEAN TRIP

New-York—Boston, outside route, $6.00 SAVANNAH LINE, including meals and berth. Ship leaves Pier 35, North River, 4 P. M. Saturdays. Back in N. Y. by rail Monday in time for business. Full information 317 Broadway.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.

Mesaba..Aug. 15, 9 AM | Minneap.Aug. 29, 10 AM

Minnetonka.Aug. 22, 3 AM | Minnehaha.Sept. 5, 4 PM

Only first-class passengers carried.

FOR RATES, ETC., APPLY AT 1 BROADWAY.

"LA VELOCE." Fast Italian Line. Sailing every Tuesday to Naples, Genoa. Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 30 Wall St.

Delightful Summer cruise to Halifax & St. Johns. Bowring & Co., 17 State Street, New York.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight.

Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the World.

Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8:00 A. M.
" Desbrosses St. Pier..........8:40 "
" West 22d St..........9:00 "
" West 129th St..........9:20 "

Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Special Trains to Catskill Mts. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North, and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Most delightful One-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat.

Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.

STEAMER MARY POWELL

Leaving Desbrosses St. at 3:15 P. M. (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.) W. 22d St. 3:30 P. M. (Saturdays 2 P. M.) 129th St. on Saturdays and Holidays only, 2:30 P. M. For Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Esopus, Rondout and Kingston. Orchestra on board.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE

For Catskill and Catskill Mountain Points, Hudson, and The Berkshires, Coxsackie, and all landings. Steamer KAATERSKILL or ONTEORA every weekday from Pier 43 N. R. at 6 P. M. and from West 129th St. at 7 P. M.

Extra boat, (ONTEORA,) Saturdays, 1:30 P. M. from Pier 43, 1:50 from West 129th St., for Catskill, Hudson by annex, and Malden.

Connections—Catskill Mountain, Boston & Albany, and Albany & Hudson Railroads.

Special trains for Cairo, Palenville, Otis, Summit, Haines Corners, and Tannersville.

Dining Rooms on Main Deck.

Descriptive Folder Mailed Free.

CENTRAL HUDSON BOATS

For RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE, and NEWBURGH, week days, except Saturdays, at 4:00 P. M.; Saturdays at 1:00 P. M. For NEWBURGH, CORNWALL, COLD SPRING, WEST POINT, week days, except Saturdays, at 5:00 P. M.; Saturdays at 2:00 P. M.; W. 129th St. 5:30 P. M. Morning Boat, Str. HOMER RAMSDELL, from Franklin St. 9:30 A. M.; W. 129th St. 10 A. M. for NEWBURGH, FISHKILL LDG., MT. BEACON, CORNWALL, COLD SPRING, and WEST POINT, every day, including Sunday.

JOY LINE

ONLY $2.00 New York to Providence. First-Class Service.

Fast and elegant steamers leave New York daily, excepting Sunday, at 5 P. M., from Pier 35, East River, foot of Catharine St. 'Phone, 800 Orchard. Orchestra on each steamer.

New York to Boston, $3. "All the way by water." Stateroom berth free. About 24 hours sail. Steamers leave New York Saturday at 6 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE

FOR ALBANY.

ADIRONDACK OR DEAN RICHMOND leaves Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M., week days, connecting with express trains for SUMMER RESORTS North, East, and West. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning trains for SHARON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, NORTH CREEK, and steamer on LAKE GEORGE. Summer Excursion book free. Orchestra on steamers.

TROY LINE.

Steamer "Saratoga" or "City of Troy" leaves West 10th Street pier daily 6 P. M., except Saturday. SUNDAY STEAMERS TOUCH AT ALBANY. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all resorts North and East.

Excursion: Troy, $2.50; Saratoga, $4.50. Dining-room on Main Deck. Searchlight Display. Send for Booklet Excursion Tours.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR BOATS

leave Pier 13, E. R., N. Y., near Wall St., week days, except Saturdays, 5:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 1 P. M. MONDAYS, EXTRA TRIP, 8 A. M. FOR GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR, $2.00, EXCURSION.

HARTFORD LINE

from Pier 33, (new,) E. R., daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings, connecting for Springfield, Holyoke, Northfield, all New England points. Send for illus. folder.

EXCURSIONS.

"The New York World's Fair."

Attractions from all parts of the world. Interesting novelties. Exhibition extraordinary! a band of Genuine Hindoo Jugglers. Grand concerts, magnificent foliage, rare plants, Horticultural wonders, unequalled menagerie, museum and aquarium; ALL FREE; Delightful sail on swift steamers. Glen Island clambake. Dinners a la carte. Kleine Deutschland, The Dairy, Boating, Bathing, Bowling, Billiards, Fishing.

TIME TABLE—SUBJECT TO CHANGE—LEAVE:

Cortlandt Street pier, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:00, 2:30, 3:40, 5:15 P. M.

[illegible]

Leave Glen Island, 11:00 A. M. for Cortlandt Street only; [illegible] for all landings. Extra boats on Sundays and holidays.

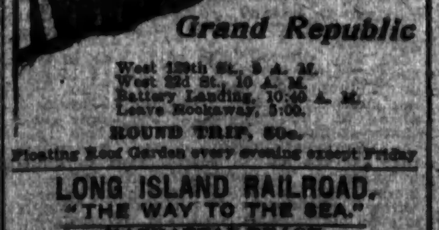
EXCURSION, 40 CENTS, including admission to all attractions.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

UP THE PICTURESQUE HUDSON. Grand Daily Outings, (except Sunday.) By Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."

From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8:00 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" West 22d St. Pier.........9:00 "
" West 129th St. Pier.........9:20 "

Returning due in New York 5:30 P. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS. Afternoon Boat Str. MARY POWELL.



West 129th St., 8 A. M.
West 22d St., 10 A. M.
Battery Landing, 10:40 A. M.
Leave Rockaway, 5:00.

ROUND TRIP, 50c.

Floating Roof Garden every evening except Friday.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

"THE WAY TO THE SEA."

MANHATTAN BEACH.

Leave 34th St., E. R., N. Y., week days, [illegible]

ROCKAWAY BEACH.

Leave 34th St., E. R., N. Y., week days, [illegible]

The 5,000-ton Twin-Screw Steamer "City of Savannah" will go to the yacht races.

EXCURSIONS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO. CONEY ISLAND

Leave FOOT 22D ST., North River, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:00, 1:45, 2:30, 3:15, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00 P. M. Leave Pier (New) No. 1, North River, — Half hour later.

Leave NEW IRON PIER, CONEY ISLAND, 10:40, 11:40 A. M., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:25, 4:10, 4:55, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40 P. M.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS, 25 CENTS.

ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT'S LIQUORS and CIGARS served under company management.

PATTEN LINE

50C.—LONG BRANCH AND BACK—50C.
50C.—ASBURY PARK AND BACK—50C.

Highland Beach—Pleasure Bay.

AND ALL NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS.

LV. W. 129TH ST., 8:55, 11 A. M., 3:10 P. M.
LV. BATTERY, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., 3:10 P. M.
LV. LONG BRANCH, 7:10 A. M., 3:30, 4:45 P. M.

The Maine Steamship Co.'s Ocean-going Steamship MANHATTAN Will attend the

International Yacht Races

OFF SANDY HOOK.

Commencing August 20th. Fare $5.00. Tickets Limited. Music. No Crowding. Full information at Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, and Pier (New) 32 East River, New York. Telephone 1300 Orchard.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Seaside Park.

BERKLEY HALL

Fronting on the Ocean, Barnegat Bay on rear. SEA SIDE PARK, N. J.

One of the finest hotels on the coast. Finest deep sea and still water fishing, sailing, boating and bathing on the Atlantic Coast.

RATES $8.00 TO $10.00 WEEKLY.

Kitchen and cuisine under the personal supervision of one of New York's famous chefs. The aim is to make this hotel noted for its cuisine and service. Steam launch, sail and row boats for the exclusive use of our guests.

NOTE—Patrons please purchase tickets for Berkley Station, a special station built for this hotel.

A. B. DENNIS, Manager, BERKLEY HALL, SEA SIDE PARK, N. J.

Atlantic City.

Atlantic City

IN THREE HOURS

VIA

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

Passing Through Lakewood

Solid Vestibule Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, leave Liberty Street Station (N. R.) 9:40 A. M. and 3:40 P. M. daily, except Sundays. Saturday Special 1:00 P. M. South Ferry 5 minutes earlier.

Asbury Park.

PROSPECT HOUSE and Cottages. Only Kosher hotel. Lake Av. Ocean View. Booklets. Ph. Attach.

NEW YORK.

Sullivan County.

KIAMESHA LAKE HOTEL, Kiamesha, Sullivan County, N. Y. Accommodations for 250; Cabins, golf, tennis, and bowling. WM. F. CHASE, N. Y. office, 1133 Broadway, Room 617.

NEW ENGLAND.

New Hampshire.

LAKE SUNAPEE, N. H. — BEN MERE INN—NOW OPEN. SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET TO F. L. THOMPSON, MANAGER, BEN MERE INN, SUNAPEE, N. H.

COUNTRY BOARD.

In Mountains, (Berkshires, Near Lenox.)—Locality noted; finest conditions, attractions; no drawbacks; convenient expresses; bathroom; piazzas, &c.; exceptional board; New York references; adults only; rates, $10; circular. E. Macnaughtan, Pittsfield, Mass.

Fern Rock House, old York Road, above Branchtown; seven miles from 9th or 13th and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia; forty minutes' ride; acres of shade; Willow Grove trolley to entrance; five dinners. Bell telephone, Oak Lane, 116D. Late dinners. Rate, $8.00 to $10.00.

Berkshire Hills.—County residence; modern improvements; shady lawns; spacious verandas; table and service excellent; own vegetables; terms moderate; cottage annex, 60; special September rates. Mrs. E. E. Lynd, Lyndwood, Poestenkill, N. Y.

Berkshire Hills Farm House.—Board; near Stockbridge and Great Barrington; scenery mountainous; lake fishing; cream, eggs, fruit; city references; $7 to $8 week. Address Henry Woods, Monterey, Berkshire County, Mass.

Lake View Farm.—Gentleman's place, for select families; one hour out, West Shore Railroad; boating, bathing, fishing, driving; new house; improvements; excellent table. Valley Cottage, Rockland Co., N. Y.

Wanted—Summer boarders in the country; pleasant lawn, healthful location; 2 miles from R. R. station; good rooms and table board; $6 per week in advance. Mrs. G. A. C., Box 17, Seymour, Conn.

Mapleton Farm; good accommodations for boarders; pure mountain air; good table; home comforts; fine location; adults, $6. A. Stinson, Clove, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

Good board; large airy rooms; bathing and fishing, large piazzas, stables, &c.; adults only. Telephone 680 Tompkinsville. Blue Cottage, Arrochar, Staten Island.

Party, in country, convenient to boating; terms not exceed $5. T. G. Clynes, Hempstead, L. I.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

TO THE CREDITORS OF GEORGE BERGEN, late of the Town of Montgomery, Orange County, deceased.

An application having been made to the Surrogate's Court of Orange County for letters of administration upon the estate of said deceased and to have the penalty of the administrator's bond fixed at double the amount of the claims of the creditors presented to the Surrogate, not, however, for an amount less than $3,000.00, pursuant to the provisions of Section 2664 of the Code of Civil Procedure; you will therefore present to said Surrogate at his office in Goshen, on or before the 1st day of September, 1903, your claims against the estate of said deceased.

Dated July 22, 1903.

O. P. HOWELL, Surrogate.

R. C. COLEMAN, Petitioner's Attorney, Newburgh, N. Y.

HOLDEN, DANIEL J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Daniel J. Holden, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of her attorney, Henry N. Tifft, Esq., No. 15 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the seventeenth (17th) day of February, 1904, next.—Dated New York, the 5th day of August, 1903.

KATHARINE V. K. HOLDEN, Executrix.

HENRY N. TIFFT, Attorney for Executrix, No. 15 William Street, Manhattan, New York City.

au10-law6mM

COOPER, CHARLES W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES W. COOPER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 119 East 31st Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of January next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of July, 1903. EDWIN F. BEDELL, MARY W. COOPER, Executors. BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Executors, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

jy17-law6mM

ADAMS, CLINTON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CLINTON ADAMS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Stickney, Spencer & Ordway, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 14th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 2nd day of April, 1903. JENNIE BULLARD WATERBURY, Administratrix with the will annexed. STICKNEY, SPENCER & ORDWAY, Attorneys for Administratrix, 31 Nassau St., New York City.

a13-law6mM

KLAUCK, CHRISTIANA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHRISTIANA KLAUCK, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 329 West 42d St., in the City of New York, on or before the 21st day of November, 1903, next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of May, 1903. CHARLES SCHRADE, Executor. C. V. ODEN HUGHES, Attorney for Executor, 329 West 42d St., N. Y. City.

JORDAN, CONRAD N.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CONRAD N. JORDAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Edward D. O'Brien, No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of March, 1903. SIDNEY F. JORDAN, Executor. EDWARD D. O'BRIEN, Attorney for Executor, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

INSTRUCTION.

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Commercial School—45th Year.

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River St., bet. 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.

REOPENS SEPT. 14TH, 1903.

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Examinations for admission on the 10th and 11th of September.

Complete courses of study preparatory to all Universities, Colleges, Schools of Science, Law and Medicine.

The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year, or $50 per term.

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New York University Law School — Sixty-ninth year opens Oct. 1, 1903. Day Classes with sessions from 3:30 to 6 P. M. LL. B. in two years. Evening Classes, sessions 8 to 10 P. M. Graduate classes lead to LL. M. and J. D. Tuition $100. For circulars address L. J. TOMPKINS, Registrar, Washington Sq., N. Y.

New York Law School — Day School, Evening School. 35 Nassau St., New York City. "Dwight Method" of instruction. LL.B. in two years. LL.M. in three years. High standards. Send for catalogue. GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CAMPBELL, JAMES H.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Agnes Clifford, Peter W. Campbell, Thomas F. Campbell, Dora Busby, Mary E. Foley, and the Comptroller of the State of New York, and to all persons interested in the estate of JAMES H. CAMPBELL, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the twenty-second day of September, 1903, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Agnes Clifford, as executrix of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 8th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.

(L. S.) J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

MACY, FRANCIS H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS H. MACY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Wilson M. Powell, Jr., No. 29 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of April, 1903. WILSON M. POWELL, JOSEPH AGOSTINI, RICHARD W. UNDERHILL, Executors. WILSON M. POWELL, Jr., Attorney for Executors, No. 29 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. ap20-law6mM

THOMPSON, CHARLES H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES H. THOMPSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 7 West Twenty-eighth Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 9th day of February, 1903. LEO SWATTS, D. W. MARTIN, Executors. f9-law6mM

BASSFORD, MARY CATHERINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY CATHERINE BASSFORD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Henry K. Davis, No. 2049 Webster Avenue, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of November next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of May, 1903. EDWIN SHERER STORM, Executor. HENRY K. DAVIS, Attorney for Executor, 2049 Webster Avenue, Borough of the Bronx, New York City.

GREENE, BYRON W., JR.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BYRON W. GREENE, JR., late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of J. Ralph Burnett, No. 45 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 19th day of November, 1903.—Dated New York, the 7th day of May, 1903. [illegible] GREENE, Administratrix. J. RALPH BURNETT, Attorney for Administratrix, 45 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. my11-law6mM

GALLAGHER, MARY A. M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY A. M. GALLAGHER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Gillespie & O'Connor, No. 56 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the sixth day of November next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of April, 1903. FRANK K. GALLAGHER, Administrator. GILLESPIE & O'CONNOR, Attorneys for Administrator, 56 Pine Street, Manhattan, New York City. ap27-law6mM

SLADE, ALISON J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALISON J. SLADE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Charles A. Deshon, No. 237 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the 24th day of March, 1903. H. MARSHALL SLADE, AUGUSTA P. SLADE, EMILY SLADE, Executors. CHARLES A. DESHON, Attorney for Executors, No. 237 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City. mch30-law6mM

HELD, MARX S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARX S. HELD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, Room 406, No. 68 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 4th day of February, 1904, next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of July, 1903. HANNAH HELD, HARRY HELD, Executors. WILLIAM F. SCHOEN, Attorney for Executors, No. 68 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.

BOARDERS WANTED.

48th St., 36 East.—Second floor suite with board; hall rooms; table board; transients.

The Mary Fisher House, 2,460 Grand Av., Fordham Heights; fine rural location; $8 per week upward.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

5th Av., 160.—Large parlor and connecting room; thoroughly clean; private family. Kelly.

19th St., 30 West.—Large and small pleasant, comfortable rooms; convenient to shopping district; transients accommodated; reasonable.

23d St., 455 West.—Newly furnished rooms, single suite; also rear parlor; references.

34th St., 233 West.—Large fine room in well-kept house; very reasonable to gentleman or business woman who will be permanent; references.

40th St., 131 West.—Cheerful, nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; private house.

For addresses of refined boarding houses, rooms, and suites, call on Earl A. Knake, 1,123 B'way.

Gentleman or party desiring a beautiful room or luxurious suite, with bath, in lady's elegant private home, near West 72d St. L station, address R Box 180 Times Office.

Lexington Av., 841, Corner 64th St.—Beautiful suite; three rooms; tiled bath; together or singly; private house; moderate.

SUMMONSES.

THE SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—ELLEN NUGENT, plaintiff, against MARGARET L. EDGE, Nelson J. H. Edge, Benjamin Edge, Jr., M. Adele Edge, Nelson Edge, James B. Doyle, Julia Doyle, Ada C. Gannon, James F. Gannon, Amelia Gillen, William Gillen, James Doyle and his wife, if any, her name being unknown to the plaintiff, and if the said James Doyle be dead, his widow, devisees, heirs, and legal representatives, who are unknown to the plaintiff; Michael Doyle and his wife, if any, her name being unknown to the plaintiff, and if the said Michael Doyle be dead, his widow, devisees, heirs, and legal representatives, who are unknown to the plaintiff; Margaret Doyle and her husband, if any, his name being unknown to the plaintiff, and if the said Margaret Doyle be dead, her widower, devisees, heirs, and legal representatives, who are unknown to the plaintiff; the brothers and sisters, if any, of Jeshurun Hoyt, deceased, (the name "Jeshurun" being fictitious, his real Christian name being unknown to the plaintiff,) who are unknown to the plaintiff, or if any of said brothers and sisters be dead, their descendants, who are unknown to the plaintiff; Patrick H. Nugent, James Stanley, and Henry T. Nugent, as administrator of the goods, chattels and credits which were of Joseph A. Hoyt, deceased, and all unknown persons, the unknown heirs of said Joseph A. Hoyt, deceased, and all unknown persons having any interest in, or lien upon, the interests of said unknown heirs, and the wives, widows, husbands, and widowers of any of the above-mentioned unknown parties, all of whom are unknown to the plaintiff, and all unknown persons who have or claim any interest or estate in the premises described in the complaint in this action, as successors in interest of said Joseph A. Hoyt, deceased, or who have or claim any lien, or right of dower, or curtesy affecting the estate of any such successors in interest, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, July 7th, 1903.

EWING, WHITMAN & EWING, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, 67 Wall Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

To MARGARET L. EDGE, Nelson J. H. Edge, Benjamin Edge, Jr., M. Adele Edge, Nelson Edge, James B. Doyle, Julia Doyle, Ada C. Gannon, James F. Gannon, Amelia Gillen, William Gillen, James Doyle and his wife, if any, her name being unknown to the plaintiff, and if the said James Doyle be dead, his widow, devisees, heirs, and legal representatives, who are unknown to the plaintiff; Michael Doyle and his wife, if any, her name being unknown to the plaintiff, and if the said Michael Doyle be dead, his widow, devisees, heirs, and legal representatives, who are unknown to the plaintiff; Margaret Doyle and her husband, if any, his name being unknown to the plaintiff, and if the said Margaret Doyle be dead, her widower, devisees, heirs, and legal representatives, who are unknown to the plaintiff; the brothers and sisters, if any, of Jeshurun Hoyt, deceased, (the name "Jeshurun" being fictitious, his real Christian name being unknown to the plaintiff,) who are unknown to the plaintiff, or if any of said brothers and sisters be dead, their descendants, who are unknown to the plaintiff; Patrick H. Nugent and Henry T. Nugent, as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of Joseph A. Hoyt, deceased, and all unknown persons, the unknown heirs of said Joseph A. Hoyt, deceased, and all unknown persons having any interest in or lien upon the interests of said unknown heirs, and the wives, widows, husbands, and widowers of any of the above-mentioned unknown parties, all of whom are unknown to the plaintiff, and all unknown persons who have or claim any interest or estate in the premises described in the complaint in this action as successors in interest of said Joseph A. Hoyt, deceased, or who have or claim any lien or right of dower or curtesy affecting the estate of any such successors in interest:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Francis M. Scott, Justice of the Supreme Court, dated July 14, 1903, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the County of New York.

This action is brought for the partition of certain real property known as Number 667 East 144th Street, in the City of New York, Borough of the Bronx.

Dated New York, July 15th, 1903.

EWING, WHITMAN & EWING, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

jy20-law7wM

THE SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—P. TECUMSEH SHERMAN, Plaintiff, against ELLEN NUGENT, Patrick H. Nugent, Margaret L. Edge, Nelson J. H. Edge, Benjamin Edge, Jr., M. Adele Edge, Nelson Edge, James B. Doyle, Julia Doyle, Ada C. Gannon, James F. Gannon, Amelia Gillen, William Gillen, James Doyle, and his wife, if any, her name being unknown to the plaintiff, and if the said James Doyle be dead, his widow, devisees, heirs, and legal representatives, who are unknown to the plaintiff; Michael Doyle and his wife, if any, her name being unknown to the plaintiff, and if the said Michael Doyle be dead, his widow, devisees, heirs, and legal representatives, who are unknown to the plaintiff; Margaret Doyle and her husband, if any, his name being unknown to the plaintiff, and if the said Margaret Doyle be dead, her widower, devisees, heirs and legal representatives, who are unknown to the plaintiff; the brothers and sisters, if any, of Jeshurun Hoyt, deceased, (the name "Jeshurun" being fictitious, his real Christian name being unknown to the plaintiff,) who are unknown to the plaintiff, or if any of said brothers and sisters be dead, their descendants, who are unknown to the plaintiff; James Stanley and Henry T. Nugent, as administrator of the goods, chattels and credits which were of Joseph A. Hoyt, deceased, and all unknown persons, the unknown heirs of said Joseph A. Hoyt, deceased, and all unknown persons having any interest in, or lien upon, the interests of said unknown heirs, and the wives, widows, husbands, and widowers of any of the above-mentioned unknown parties, all of whom are unknown to the plaintiff, and all unknown persons who have or claim any interest or estate in the premises described in the complaint in this action, as successors in interest of said Joseph A. Hoyt, deceased, or who have or claim any lien, or right of dower, or curtesy affecting the estate of any such successors in interest, defendants. Summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, July 9, 1903.

EWING, WHITMAN & EWING, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office address, 67 Wall Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

To ELLEN NUGENT, Patrick H. Nugent, Margaret L. Edge, Nelson J. H. Edge, Benjamin Edge, Jr., M. Adele Edge, Nelson Edge, James B. Doyle, Julia Doyle, Ada C. Gannon, James F. Gannon, Amelia Gillen, William Gillen, James Doyle, and his wife, if any, her name being unknown to the plaintiff, and if the said James Doyle be dead, his widow, devisees, heirs and legal representatives, who are unknown to the plaintiff; Michael Doyle and his wife, if any, her name being unknown to the plaintiff, and if the said Michael Doyle be dead, his widow, devisees, heirs, and legal representatives, who are unknown to the plaintiff; Margaret Doyle and her husband, if any, his name being unknown to the plaintiff, and if the said Margaret Doyle be dead, her widower, devisees, heirs and legal representatives, who are unknown to the plaintiff; the brothers and sisters, if any, of Jeshurun Hoyt, deceased, (the name "Jeshurun" being fictitious, his real Christian name being unknown to the plaintiff,) who are unknown to the plaintiff, or if any of said brothers and sisters be dead, their descendants, who are unknown to the plaintiff; and Henry T. Nugent as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of Joseph A. Hoyt, deceased, and all unknown persons, the unknown heirs of said Joseph A. Hoyt, deceased, and all unknown persons having any interest in, or lien upon, the interests of said unknown heirs, and the wives, widows, husbands, and widowers of any of the above-mentioned unknown parties, all of whom are unknown to the plaintiff, and all unknown persons who have or claim any interest or estate in the premises described in the complaint in this action, as successors in interest of said Joseph A. Hoyt, deceased, or who have or claim any lien, or right of dower, or curtesy affecting the estate of any such successors in interest:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Francis M. Scott, Justice of the Supreme Court, dated July 14th, 1903, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the County of New York.

Dated New York, July 15th, 1903.

EWING, WHITMAN & EWING, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

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PUBLIC NOTICES.

THURINGIA AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Frederick G. Voss, receiver of all the property of said corporation, that a general meeting of creditors of said corporation will be held at the office of said receiver, No. 100 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 1st day of September, 1903, at 11:00 o'clock in the forenoon, when all accounts and demands for and against said corporation and all its open and subsisting contracts will be ascertained and adjusted as far as may be and the amount of monies in the hands of the said receiver declared.

Dated New York City, June 27th, 1903.

FREDERICK G. VOSS, Receiver.

UNDERWOOD, VAN VORST & HOYT, Attorneys for said Receiver, 35 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WATERS PIANOS

CAUTION—The Waters Pianos are not sold in Department Stores.

HORACE WATERS & CO.,

134 Fifth ave., near 18th st.

HARLEM BRANCH:

254 West 125th st., near 8th ave.

SMALL PIANOS FOR SMALL ROOMS.

A dainty gem, with full, rich tone; complete assortment of Grands and Uprights; easy payments; rents applied on purchase. Catalogue free. MATHUSHEK & SON, B'WAY, COR. 47TH ST.

THE OPERA PIANO.

EASY TERMS. RENTS. Phone, [illegible]

1569 BROADWAY, Cor. 47th St.

Upright $125, celebrated maker, fine condition; square, $25; pianos rented. Winster, 28 East 14th St.

UPRIGHTS $75, $100; rents $3; rent allowed on purchase. 21 East 14th St.

THE PLACE FOR PIANO BARGAINS IS JACOB BROTHERS, 497 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

Six good square pianos, $20 to $45; upright, good maker, $100. Wissner, 538 Fulton St., B'klyn.

FOR SALE.

For Sale—A modern and thoroughly equipped manufacturing plant, located in Eastern New York State; produces a staple commodity and has been in operation for several years with steady demand for entire output; modern machinery and best of shipping facilities; conservatively estimated the plant will pay to purchaser from 20 to 30 per cent. on capital invested; the present owner will make known to the entire satisfaction of those interested his reason for disposing of the property; an excellent opportunity for a safe and profitable investment. For terms and all particulars address Box E 137, Times.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. J. M. MOSSMAN, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.

All Makes.

F. S. Webster Co., 317 B'way. Tel. 3949 Frank.

Typewriters—Pittsburg Visible, Remingtons, Smiths, Blickensderfers, Williams, Hammonds, Franklin; Sold, rented, exchanged, repaired. Gorman, 79 Nassau.

GENERAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 238 B'WAY, cor. Park Place. Tel. 1,579 Cort.

Typewriter Headquarters, 332 Broadway.—Call up 3195 Franklin when in need of a typewriter. Fine machines for sale and rent.

Typewriters rented, $3 up; ribbons free; supplies, repairing. Tel. 5,986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 208 Broadway.

LOANS.

MONEY — We loan money to people in any kind of business. 150 Nassau St., N. Y. Office 720.

Salary loans procured without indorsement promptly, confidentially; lowest terms. Room 109 Potter Building, 38 Park Row.

STORAGE.

Twentieth Century Storage Company's New Building, 406-409 East 138th St.—Clean storage, reasonable rates; vans for moving; packing, shipping; estimates; carpets and rugs cleaned, 5c. yard up. Telephone, 567—Melrose.

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Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lighting, accurate, durable cushions. Decker, est. 1856. 105 East 9th St.

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Pawn tickets, old gold, jewelry, old silver, silverware bought; highest prices paid. Kleinman, 307 6th Av.

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Patents promptly procured. Advice and book free. Edgar Tate & Co., Registered Patent Solicitors, 245 Broadway.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Party with about $500-$750 wanted by mechanical engineer; good profits; no risks. T. R., Box 181 Times.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

Weekly Payments.—Fine diamonds, watches, guaranteed; lowest prices; business confidential. Watch Supply Co., 2 Maiden Lane.

AUCTION SALES.

W. Shannon, auctioneer, sells this day at noon watches and jewelry at 262 Bowery.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

BOOKBINDERS.

Experienced Hand Folders.

EUGENE C. LEWIS CO.,

216 William St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

Men, 27, England; $10, Germany, Antwerp; $35, Africa, also free transportation, return passage. 113 First Street.

Salesman.—Experienced; one who has established city and near-by trade. Rose Shirt Waist Co., 65 Lispenard St.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Secretary.—By an experienced teacher wishing a change; understands literary work; highest references for ability and refinement. M. E. F., 120 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

COACHMEN.

Coachman.—Thoroughly competent; 10 years' references from present employer; sober, willing, and obliging; married; 5 ft. 8 in. Slattery, 204 East 30th St.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court, Part I. thereof, held in and for the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 23d day of July, 1903. Present, Hon. Henry Bischoff, Jr., Justice.—In the matter of the application of HARLEM WHEELMEN for authority to change its name to MORRIS PARK CLUB AND HARLEM WHEELMEN.

Upon reading and filing the petition of the Harlem Wheelmen, a domestic corporation, duly verified by Thomas O'Reilly, its President, on the 22d day of June, 1903, praying for an order authorizing it to assume another corporate name, to wit: "Morris Park Club and Harlem Wheelmen," the certificate of the Secretary of State, dated May 27, 1903, certifying that the name Morris Park Club and Harlem Wheelmen is not the name of any other domestic corporation or a name which he deems so nearly resembling any as to be calculated to deceive; the affidavits of John J. Cosgrove and Abraham Greenbaum showing that notice of the presentation of said petition has been published once in each week for six successive weeks in The New York Law Journal and The Mail and Express, two daily newspapers published in the County of New York, and the court being satisfied by said petition, certificate, and affidavits that said petition is true, and that there is no reasonable objection to the change of name proposed, that said petition has been duly authorized and that notice of the presentation of the petition, as required by law, has been made, and that the certificate of incorporation has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York,

Now, on motion of George W. Simpson, attorney for the petitioner, no one appearing in opposition thereto, it is

Ordered, That the prayer of the said petition be and the same hereby is granted, and that the petitioner herein, "Harlem Wheelmen," be and it hereby is authorized to change its corporate name from "Harlem Wheelmen" and to assume instead thereof the corporate name of "Morris Park Club and Harlem Wheelmen" on and after September 1st, 1903; and, it is further

Ordered and directed, That this order be entered and the papers on which it was granted be filed, within ten days hereafter, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, that being the county in which the certificate of incorporation is filed; that a certified copy of this order, within ten days after the entry thereof, be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and, further, that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in The New York Times, a newspaper published in the County of New York, beginning within ten days after the entry hereof.

Enter, H. B., Jr., J. S. C.

Endorsed, filed, and recorded July 28th, 1903, 9th. 4hs.

M. J. D. A copy.

(Seal.) THOS. L. HAMILTON, Clerk.

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SUPREMACY IN LEGAL ADVERTISING

THE NEW YORK TIMES published during the year 1902 348,109 lines of legal advertising. The other New York morning papers combined published 305,260 lines.

GROOMS AROUSED SLEUTHS

Party of New York Stablemen Taken for "Monk" Eastman's Pals.

Went to Freehold, N. J., After Broker Lamar's Horses and Jersey Officials Scented Rescue Attempt.

Inspector McClusky and his staff of Central office detectives and various New Jersey guardians of the law may breathe easier to-day. It was learned yesterday that the great "Monk" Eastman rescue plot which convulsed police circles of New York City and Freehold, N. J., for days had its inception in the movements of some inoffensive stablemen.

The rumors of an intended attempt to rescue Eastman and Joseph Brown, alleged assailants of Coachman McMahon, who are now confined in the Monmouth County Jail at Freehold, and the consequent precautions taken to thwart the would-be rescuers were all caused by a party of men from this city, sent to Freehold to take away David Lamar's horses.

Friday morning Mr. Lamar sold to Joseph D. Carroll, representing the Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Company, his entire stable of horses. Mr. Carroll at once dispatched three of his stablemen—Thomas Harrison, John Rooney, and Michael Soffel—and five stable boys to Freehold to bring the horses and some vehicles to New York. When they arrived at Freehold they put up at a well-known hotel. The arrival of these men and their immediate visit to Mr. Lamar's place, near Seabright, caused the jail officials to become suspicious. They examined the mysterious persons at close range, and their rough dress, common to stablemen, convinced them that the men were in the town for the purpose of effecting a rescue. The jail had already been fortified to prevent the escape of the prisoners, and now the prison was barricaded against a possible attack from the outside.

The four guards were reinforced, and to insure them against any sudden and unlooked-for rush of the friends of Eastman some of the village bulldogs were corralled about the jail. Then men were detailed to follow the members of the gang from New York. Their every movement was watched, and none of the stablemen could budge without finding himself followed by several village sleuths armed to the teeth.

The stablemen even assert that when they started in the direction of Mr. Lamar's place men stationed themselves along the road and watched their movements with telescopes and field glasses. They say that not until they left for New York with Mr. Lamar's horses did the sleuths cease to dog their steps.

It is understood that the sale marks the retirement of Mr. Lamar from the horse world, it being his intention to devote his attention to automobiling. His decision to do this was sudden. He called up Mr. Carroll on the telephone and asked him if he wished to buy his stable on very short notice. Mr. Carroll asked for time enough to look at the horses, and then purchased them.

The reason for this change of sport is found in the McMahon case. Mr. Lamar is quoted as stating that his interest in horses had ever been a source of worry to him, culminating in the McMahon affair.

Among the fast horses sold were The King, 2:10¼, the champion Speedway trotter of 1903 that defeated Swift, Queen Wilkes, Imogene, and nearly every trotting horse of note driven on the road last Spring; Nathan Straus, 2:05¼, the pacing champion of the Speedway, and Sally Simpson, 2:11¼, a trotting mare that took the measure of E. E. Smathers's Ida Highwood, 2:09¼, the last time they met on the driveway. Both The King and Nathan Straus were prominent winners in the Grand Circuit of last season.

Of the twenty-nine trotters, pacers, high steppers, and coach horses included in the sale Mr. Carroll expects to sell the best ones in a sale to be held in September.

MEXICAN CENTRAL BONDS.

Conversion Plan for the Three Issues Announced.

The terms for the conversion of the first consolidated income bonds, second consolidated income, and registered income bonds of the Mexican Central Railway Company, Limited, it is announced, provide that these three issues, which aggregate about $32,000,000, be converted into five-year gold collateral trust debenture certificates of 1903, bearing interest from Oct. 1 of this year, payable semi-annually at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for three years, and at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum for two years thereafter, and redeemable at the option of the railway company on any interest date at par on thirty days' notice.

The holders of each $1,000 first consolidated income bond will receive $230 par value in the debenture certificates, and the holders of each $1,000 second consolidated income bond, or registered income bond, will receive $140 par value in the debenture certificates. The amount of debentures to be issued if all of the income bonds are converted is $6,200,000.

The objects accomplished by this conversion would be the issuance of interest bearing security maturing before the general consolidated mortgage bonds of the company in 1911. Thus it is said that the holders of the incomes will have an obligation which will yield when an income for the company will have to retire at maturity, before the consolidated mortgage bondholders can assert their rights, and that the company on the other hand reduces the volume of its obligations upon which it would not be likely to pay anything for a long time to come, and even then a very small amount.

The holders of large amounts of the incomes are said to have already acquiesced in the arrangements, and others have the opportunity of doing so before the close of business on Sept. 4.

NEW HOSPITAL OPENED.

Sydenham Society Founds Institution in Harlem.

The "Sydenham Society" has founded a hospital and dispensary at 347 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, and Drs. Salo Cohn, R. Cronson, J. Goldstein, H. Jarecky, R. Kunitzer, J. Levin, L. Lichtschein, S. Mark, and L. Marcus have volunteered their services. Patients receive treatment in the dispensary on the lower floor on all days, except Sundays and holidays, and in cases of necessity receive free medicines. On the upper floors of the building are twenty beds placed at the disposal of patients the retention of whom is considered necessary.

The hospital is fitted with all the most modern scientific and sanitary improvements. The funds necessary to secure and equip the building were donated by charitable citizens.

LIFE GUARDS WERE TOO LATE.

Man Was Drowned Just as They Were Nearing Him.

There was the greatest excitement at about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon among the people on the beach at Coney Island, who declared that they saw a man clinging to the spar buoy that is about a half mile off the coast from the Sea Beach Walk.

The life guards were notified and pulled for the buoy in their surf boat. Just as they were getting near to it they say the man let go his hold and dropped into the water, sinking immediately. A guard dived, but could find no trace of the man.

They reported what had happened to Police Captain Dooley, who is of the opinion that the man fell from a sloop. The guards believe that he was an excursionist, and that he fell from a steamboat.

Gardens at Lackawanna Stations.

The Lackawanna Railroad is enhancing the natural scenic beauties of its line with landscape gardening at every station between Buffalo and New York. In all of the larger towns and at many of the rural stations extensive lawns have been laid surrounding the station buildings, and flower gardens are being made and cared for by the road's employes. The grounds at Dover, Washington, Stroudsburg, Delaware Water Gap, Corning, and Elmira are examples of what the Lackawanna is doing in this respect.

Coney Island Raid Prisoners.

The four proprietors of alleged disorderly houses who were taken in the raid at Coney Island at an early hour yesterday morning were arraigned before Magistrate Voorhies in the Coney Island Police Court yesterday and held for examination Thursday. The fifty prisoners captured in the houses were discharged, as no warrants had been issued for them.

HOTEL GUESTS IN FIRE SCARE.

Flames in Century Building Cause Excitement in Everett House—$75,000 Damage.

There was a great deal of excitement, which almost reached a panic, among the guests of the Everett House yesterday morning at 1 o'clock, when the gongs of the fire engines commenced to clang in front of the Century Building in East Seventeenth Street, facing Union Square.

Fire started on the third floor, which is occupied by Baker & Taylor, wholesale booksellers and publishers, caused by defective insulation of the electric light wires in the ceiling. It burned through to the floor above, in which the Tavshanjian Rug Company have their wholesale department, and then spread to Earl & Wilson's wholesale shirt and collar establishment on the fifth floor. Before it could reach the Century Publishing office on the top floor the firemen had it under control, and no damage was done.

The losses are estimated in the aggregate as $75,000, between $50,000 and $55,000 of this is the loss of the rug company; Baker & Taylor lost $10,000, and Earl & Wilson about $1,000.

Very little flame was visible, but there was a great amount of dense smoke, which hindered the firemen very badly, forcing them to practically flood the fire out, and the damage was caused more by the water than by fire.

At first it was not thought worth while to alarm the guests in the hotel, but it was not necessary, as the shouts of the firemen and the noise of the engines woke them, and a number rushed to the parlors on the street floor in scanty clothing and in terror. After being assured that there could be no danger whatever, most of them returned to their rooms.

Policemen Calvin, Nash, and Fleming arrived on the scene shortly after the engines, and were told that there were people on the roof of the burning building. They went from the roof of the Everett House to the top floor of the Century Building, and found Henry Wilson, the engineer of the building, his wife, and a Mrs. Mulvaney, asleep in the apartments there. The rooms were full of smoke, and the women were sick, and the policemen carried them out and down a forty-foot iron ladder on the wall, to safety, and the hotel physician attended to them.

PRESBYTERIAN PRAISES POPE.

The Rev. Mr. Clarke of Brooklyn Prays That Pius May Be a Worthy Successor to Leo.

Reference was made to the coronation of Pope Pius X. by the Rev. L. Mason Clarke, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, yesterday morning in his sermon at the union services held in the Church of the Pilgrims, Remsen and Henry Streets. The preacher lauded the dead Pontiff and his successor. He said in part:

"The eyes of a great portion of the world are fixed on Rome, where the successor of Leo is now assuming his great office. As fellow-Christians, though we worship according to another ritual; as members of the Holy Catholic Church of God, we pray that this Pontiff may be a worthy successor to the saintly and learned man whose service has just closed. Such stately ceremonies and customs as this service to-day bring to us the question of authority in religion.

"Where does religious authority begin, and how can it be found? Nothing can escape the questioning of men, and religion should not escape. The faith that makes lofty claim should be under the fierce light of inquiry. Such a spirit of inquiry is indicative of longing for purity.

"Not because of a pageant, nor because of a religious policy is this Pontiff of Rome standing for the greatest authority. It is because he speaks with God's voice and with God's thought. Though you and I are Protestants to the core, we should recognize the strength in the loyalty of a great people to that man who takes his place on the throne of the Pope.

"We must not forget that throngs of men and women, torn by the turmoil of the Protestant Church, have turned to the unchanging Church of Rome. If this venerable Church appeals to thoughtful men and exercises so mighty an effect on the popular mind, shall we refuse to believe that God speaks to the great Bishop of that Church?

"Rather let us take the other ground—that God speaks to all men who have the will to hear. It is not that a few Cardinals and priests have all the consecration, but rather that the multitude does not understand its consecration. We must not doubt that some men are Kings and priests of God, but know that all men are.

"I am therefore glad that there is in the minds of men this great spectacle across the sea. It revives the idea of authority in religion. The gospel preached by Paul was not received by him alone, but was given in a great revelation by God for the benefit of all men. The splendors of to-day are only faint symbols of the greatness of an individual man whose real power is that he stands alone with God."

MILLER SIMPLY STARED BACK.

Man Accused of Upsetting Fellow-Men with a Baleful Glare Says He Was Not the Aggressor.

After a long hunt Mr. Miller, he of the alleged hypnotic eye which so greatly annoyed I. S. V. W. Post and Oscar K. Gardner of Jersey City, was located yesterday. He proved to be William Miller. His home is at 141 Kensington Avenue. He is an engraver, and is employed by Tiffany of this city. He was quite as much annoyed by the stories published about him as Post and Gardner claimed to be by his staring at them. In fact, he denied that he had stared at them until they had first stared at him.

"It was in that way," he continued, "that my attention was first drawn to them. I noticed that whenever we met, whether it was in a trolley car or on a ferryboat, they kept their gaze fixed on me. Quite naturally I stared back. So far as that is concerned, I don't think they have any reason for complaint.

"Two or three weeks ago I heard they did complain, and I asked a friend who knew Mr. Gardner to introduce me to him. My friend did so, and I then got Mr. Gardner to introduce me to Mr. Post. I then explained matters to them and told them that I supposed they were staring at me, and that my staring was simply of a retaliatory nature.

"They seemed to be satisfied with my explanation, and I thought the incident was closed. I have not seen them for several days, and I was greatly surprised when I saw the story in the newspapers."

SLAYS HIS FOUR MONTHS' BRIDE

Lancaster (Penn.) Drug Clerk Then Takes Poison and Will Probably Die—Tragedy Caused by Jealousy.

LANCASTER, Penn., Aug. 9.—A bride of four months, Mrs. Edgar H. Frantz, aged nineteen years, has been slain by her husband, a drug clerk of this city. Frantz is believed to be dying from the effects of morphine, which he swallowed after firing two bullets into his wife. The woman was murdered in her sleep.

Frantz left a note in which he said they had agreed to die together, but from other facts it is believed that Mrs. Frantz was the unsuspecting victim of her husband's jealousy. The tragedy occurred about 4 o'clock this morning, but was not discovered until this afternoon.

Frantz is about twenty-one years old. The life of the young couple had been made unpleasant by quarrels ever since their marriage, Frantz being intensely jealous of his wife. Several times, it is stated, he threatened to kill her. She expected to leave to-morrow on a visit to the West with her mother. Frantz opposed this trip, and there was much quarreling about it. Last night, however, the couple were apparently on the best of terms and in good spirits. On retiring they requested that they be called at noon to-day. When an attempt was made to arouse them they failed to respond. Forcing open the door Frantz's father found them lying on the bed. The woman was dead, with a bullet hole in her head and another through the breast. Frantz was still alive, but his recovery is regarded as impossible.

HONDURAN ENVOY TALKS

Dr. Ugarte Here to Explain Seizure of Syndicate's Railway.

He Also Plans to Investigate Old Bond Issue—Native Appointed Consul General at This Port.

Dr. Angel Ugarte, ex-Secretary of State of Honduras, who arrived in this city on Friday last, and is at the Hotel Victoria, was appointed as a special emissary to the United States to settle the dispute existing between the former and the Honduras Syndicate of this city, of which Senator Chauncey M. Depew, Henry L. Sprague, and other New Yorkers are Directors.

Honduras recently seized the railroad operated by the syndicate, and this step was the subject of a protest by Secretary Hay to the Honduras Government through the American Minister. The Honduran envoy is also charged with the mission of opening offices here for the registration of bonds of that republic, that might be held here. These bonds were issued to build the railroad over which there is now a controversy.

The reason for the annulment of the lease held by the Honduras Syndicate and the seizure of the road was explained by Dr. Ugarte in a statement yesterday, which will form a part of the explanation of the affair which he will make before Francis B. Loomis, acting Secretary of State, whom he will visit in Washington during the week.

According to Dr. Ugarte the American syndicate violated the terms of its contract with the Government several times.

"The trouble arose," he said, "over the failure of the syndicate to build a bridge over the Ulua River, thus connecting the fifty-three miles of road on the one side and five miles on the other. The time for this expired a year ago last June. But to show our magnanimity we gave the syndicate an extension of a year. They again failed to comply with the contract, whereupon we lawfully seized the road, which the Government is now operating. They have asked another year, which has been refused.

"The earnings of this road, which runs from Puerto Cortes to La Pimienta, have been between 400,000 and 500,000 pesos every year. Yet the service has been miserable. There were only two passenger cars on the road, which were really little better than cattle cars.

"It should be understood that the Honduras Syndicate never owned this railroad line. It was only leased to them. And we have been far from arbitrary in this matter. An offer for the lease has been made from persons in Guatemala, but we would give an American company the preference. I am sure that my Government can convince the authorities at Washington that we have acted as we should."

In regard to the registration of the bonds here and in London and in Paris, where other offices will be established for this purpose, Dr. Ugarte said it was to be done to ascertain the exact indebtedness of Honduras on account of the railroad, as the Government suspects that not all the money negotiated in Europe for this purpose was expended on the enterprise.

The interest on these bonds has not been paid since 1878. The total debt is said to be estimated at about $13,500,000, at 6 per cent., negotiated in London and Paris. Thus far only the English bondholders have demanded payment. The concerns which negotiated the loans also built the road, and the Honduran Government is said to doubt whether a large amount of these bonds were not issued at all, and for this reason it has undertaken to find out just how much was issued.

Dr. Ugarte also announced yesterday that President Bonilla has appointed Señor Salvator Cordova, a Columbia University graduate, as Consul General to this city.

"The Government," he said, "is well pleased with the able services rendered here by Gen. Belot-Peraza, the present Consul General, but President Bonilla intends to fill all the Consulates with natives of Honduras, that our people might come in direct touch with the American people, so that we can enhance the relations existing between them."

INSANE WOMAN AT HOTEL.

Rushed into a Vacant Room of the Richelieu and Went to Bed.

There was considerable excitement in the Hotel Richelieu, at 52 West Twenty-fourth Street, shortly after 8 o'clock last evening when a woman, after demanding a room, rushed up stairs and locked herself in one of the rooms on the first floor. It was with a great deal of difficulty that two policemen managed to get the woman from her quarters and remove her to the insane ward at Bellevue Hospital.

The woman, who gave her name as Lillie Miller, nineteen years old, having no home, rushed into the hotel and said to the clerk:

"I want a room. The Fifth Avenue Hotel, where I usually stop, is crowded, and I must sleep here to-night."

The clerk noticed that the woman, who was dressed in a neat black suit, acted very queerly. He told her to wait a few minutes and he would show her to a room.

"Never mind showing me to the room," said Miss Miller, "I can find it all right." And she ran up the stairs, two at a time, startling a number of guests who were about the lobby.

The woman ran into a room on the first floor and locked the door. The clerk called Policemen McLoughlin and Standish of the West Thirtieth Street Station, who went to the room and asked her to open the door.

The policemen, after entreating her many times, finally told her if she did not open the door that they would break it in. The woman then opened the door and they found her in bed, partially undressed. She was told to dress, which she did, and an ambulance was summoned from the New York Hospital. Dr. Thorne, after making an examination, took her to Bellevue Hospital, where she was placed in the psychopathic ward.

THE GENERAL SLOCUM DISABLED.

Paddle Wheel Damaged by Heavy Sea on Trip to Rockaway.

The steamboat General Slocum of the Rockaway Line was partly disabled yesterday on her 1 o'clock trip from Rockaway Beach, when some of the buckets of one of her paddlewheels were broken by the heavy sea. The framework of the paddlebox was also sprung and some of it broken. She steamed to New York with one wheel, landing her fifty passengers and then going to Fletcher's shipyard, in Jersey City.

The General Slocum was in charge of Capt. Van Schaick and Engineer William Conkling. The sea was very heavy when the steamer got outside, and she was only half an hour from Rockaway when the paddlewheel was broken. The force of the waves was great enough to break a number of the buckets and to smash in part of the framework of the paddlebox. There was a little excitement for a few minutes among the passengers, but this lasted a very short time, and the Slocum then went on to New York. She took four hours to get to the West Twenty-second Street pier.

The Slocum was to have made a 6 o'clock trip from New York, but the Grand Republic took her place.

CLUBBED SUPPOSED THIEVES.

Detectives Have Fights with Alleged Pickpockets at Coney Island.

Six men were arrested at Coney Island yesterday charged with being pickpockets. Detectives Tracy, Cronin, Raleigh, and Dolan were sent to the island to catch the light fingered gentry, of whom there have been lately many complaints.

They say that they saw fifteen well-known thieves in the Culver depot working among the crowds. The thieves saw the officers and ran. Four were captured half a mile away after a swift chase. They resisted but were subdued after they had been badly beaten with pocket clubs.

Detective Reynolds, on complaint of Walter Bowers of Brooklyn, who said that his watch had been stolen at Luna Park, attempted to arrest two men pointed out to him. He says one of the men dropped the stolen watch. The two were getting the best of him when the crowd came to his assistance and severely punished the alleged thieves. They were taken to the police station by several men.

ERIE RAILROAD FRUSTRATED.

Attempt to Complete Track Across Cemetery Company's Property at Newark Falls.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 9.—An attempt was made by the Erie Railroad Company at 1 o'clock this morning to complete the track that was hurriedly laid across the property of the Mount Pleasant Cemetery Company a week ago. The attempt was frustrated by the police, who took into custody Jacob Lynch of 18 Ross Street, Passaic, and James Lyden of Warwick, N. Y., the two foremen in charge of the work, who were later released on condition that the work be discontinued.

Three minutes after the 12:40 A. M. train for Paterson had left the Fourth Avenue station, a special loaded with 300 Italians, drew up and the men were at once put to work. They were ordered to stop by Policemen McManus and Baker, who have been guarding the place since the first attempt was made, but they refused to do so, whereupon the reserves from the Second Precinct were called out. By this time the whole line of the 1,500 feet of track was a scene of great activity, and it was thought for a while that a riot would ensue. When, however, the foremen were taken into custody, the men quit work. They at first refused to get into the cars, and lined up alongside the track, where they remained until 2:30 o'clock, when they boarded the train and were taken to Jersey City.

A temporary injunction restraining the Erie Railroad Company from laying a second track across the property of the Mount Pleasant Cemetery Company at the foot of Gulley Road was granted in 1894, and the cemetery officials claim that it has not been dissolved.

LION THIEVES, HE SAYS.

Policeman Caught Two Boys Trying to Break Into Hannibal's Cage in Bronx Park.

Hannibal, the "hairiest lion," which little Miss Carnegie gave to the Bronx Park, was nearly stolen yesterday, according to Roundsman John Murphy of the Bronx Park Police Station. Passing near the cage late Saturday night he saw two youths working at the lock. One carried a heavy strap with a great buckle, which he evidently intended to fit about the lion's neck for a collar, and the other had a stout rope with which to lead the shaggy beast. Hannibal is known to be docile. Men who would lead him away dog fashion would probably be aware of this.

Commanding the men to throw up their hands, Murphy found that he had two dripping wet prisoners. The only way they could have gotten into the park was by swimming across the Bronx River.

At the station house the prisoners said they were Otto Beigler, nineteen years old, of 373 Brook Avenue, and William Wyrock, seventeen years old, of 212 East Seventy-fifth Street. Beigler said he was a laborer employed in the Bronx Park during the day. They denied strenuously that they had any designs on Hannibal.

Magistrate Baker, in Morrisania Court, yesterday accepted the assertion of the boys that they would not think of stealing a lion. He fined them $2 each. The young men did not have the money and were locked up.

MUST RELEARN TO TALK.

Boy Struck by Stone Lost Speech and Memory.

Bernard Cohen, twelve years old, of 1,353 Webster Avenue, who was discharged from the Lebanon Hospital yesterday, where he has been hovering between life and death for five weeks, lost his power of memory and speech, and will have to learn to talk and to remember all over again. He is now just the same as he was at four years of age.

The boy with some companions was sitting on a large rock at Webster and Wendover Avenues July 12, when the rock fell to the sidewalk, about twenty feet below. Cohen's skull was fractured and a clot of blood formed over the speech centre.

The doctors of Lebanon Hospital operated on the boy and removed the clot. For weeks he was between life and death, but the doctor pulled him through. Then it was discovered that the boy had lost the power of speech and had no memory. They began to talk to him by signs. He progressed and yesterday was able to say "yes" and "no" to ordinary questions.

DOES NOT KNOW WHO HE IS.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 9.—A man who registered at the Morgan House in this city yesterday as G. Foster is suffering from a complete loss of memory. He is about forty years of age, has a brown beard, and appears to be very intelligent, except when asked as to his identity. He wears a pair of cuff buttons upon one of which is the monogram "G. E. F.," and on the other "B. A." Efforts are being made to find out who he is.

BIG COOPERAGE PLANT BURNED.

Building of Day & O'Donnell in Jersey City Destroyed.

The Day & O'Donnell cooperage plant on the bank of the Morris Canal at Sussex Street, Jersey City, was destroyed by fire last night. There were over 30,000 barrels in the place, and the flames spread rapidly. Three alarms were sent in, but all the firemen could do was to work to prevent the spread of the fire, in which they were successful.

The building was a frame structure two stories high and sixty feet long by fifty feet wide. The loss is about $25,000. The origin of the fire could not be learned.

This is the third time Day & O'Donnell have been burned out, the second and third fires occurring at intervals of three years.

HOTEL CLERK ACCUSED.

John E. Lapham, manager of the Sinclair House, Broadway and Eighth Street, was the complainant in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning against Henry J. Brand, the night clerk of the hotel, whom he accused of taking $143 out of the cash drawer and converting it to his own use. Brand was held in $1,000 bail for examination to-morrow.

Mr. Lapham was seen at the hotel later but said that he would have nothing to say about Brand's case. He refused to "talk for publication on Sunday."

Hospital Orderly German Baron's Son.

An orderly in Harlem Hospital who is living under the name of Frank Gittel, and who has been in this country about four months, is said to be the son of a German Baron living in Munich. Dr. Griel, the house physician, said yesterday that he had found Gittel in a Harlem lodging house when the hospital was short of orderlies. Gittel had told him, he said, that he had been obliged to leave Munich because of a duel, and refused to reveal his own name.

No Mashers Found on Trains.

There have been as yet no reports from the Brooklyn Law and Order League, 200 of whose members started out early yesterday morning armed with pistols and handcuffs and badges. Their purpose was to protect women passengers on the cars that go to and come from Coney Island. The members could not be found at their homes yesterday, and it was presumed that they were still looking for the persons who have made life unpleasant for Brooklyn women. The story is that publicity given to the intentions of the Law and Order League scared off the mashers.

THE MANCHESTER MARKET.

MANCHESTER, Aug. 9.—The condition of the cloth market changed little last week. Inquiries were more numerous, but the turnover was poor, offers being mostly impracticable. Though occasional sellers reported more progress, buyers appeared to be less confident of their ability to purchase goods on the low basis anticipated when the new cotton crop becomes available.

Trade for India account was unimportant, higher grade shirtings being neglected, and those of the lower grade being dealt in sparingly. There was some miscellaneous buying for Chinese account where low rates were taken. The difficulty of disposing of the reduced output induced some concessions, causing much irregularity. Many are disposed to close their mills indefinitely.

Yarns were quiet. The demand continues of a retail character.

LONDON'S RAPID TRANSIT

H. H. Vreeland Says Authorities Have a Complicated Problem.

President of Metropolitan While Abroad Arranged for Parliamentary Committee to Visit New York.

President H. H. Vreeland of the Metropolitan Street Railway system returned from a two months' trip to Europe yesterday on the White Star liner Cedric. It was Mr. Vreeland's first trip across the Atlantic. Much of his time was spent in London, where he looked over the rapid transit problem in that city, and incidentally had several long chats with the Parliamentary Committee that is engaged in trying to work out a solution of the problem.

"I have been away nearly two months," said Mr. Vreeland, "and was accompanied on the tour that I made by Henry D. Macdona, counsel for the Metropolitan. My principal object in going away was for my health, which had not been of the best, although I did, while in London, meet informally the Parliamentary Committee which has the job in hand of finding out the best way to disentangle the complicated situation of the London rapid transit problem.

"So far as London is concerned, it is in nearly every way different from New York. In many respects London is to-day like New York was in the days of the horse car. New York, you know, is so laid out that one line drains from river to river clear across the island. The shapes of the two cities are, therefore, so radically different that it would be impossible to accomplish in them the same results by the same means.

"At the present time in London hundreds of men are coming along applying for franchises, in many cases the applications for routes conflicting with each other, in that way making all the more intricate the work of the governing authorities. In many cases there is a great deal of doubt as to who really has the right to a street, and until some plan is settled upon the problem will remain unsolved. For instance, in one street they have a bus route, while under the street there are two separate and distinct underground systems being constructed.

"Now, what the Londoners want is some man from the United States to go over who knows where in America there is a city where the conditions most resemble London, and where the rapid transit problem has been most developed. They do not wish any one to come who will tell what they should do, but one who can tell them what has been done in some American city where conditions are similar.

"As I said, I had several informal talks with the committee, and the result is that a commission will soon visit New York to study the system in use in this city, and my mission was partly to prepare for that visit. This preparation I accomplished only in a general way.

"You ask me my opinion of the manner in which congestions on crowded streets and crossings are handled in London. In many parts of London the state of the congestion is probably fifteen times as great as in the crowded points of New York. I will say, though, the handling of that question as done by the London police is a model. There is absolutely no disposition on the part of drivers and others to disobey the police, and when a policeman holds up his hand every driver, and everybody else affected by the situation, immediately does as told. Let a driver just get as much as a foot out of his proper place, and at once he is called to account. The policeman will simply ask for the number of the driver in fault, which he gives to the proper authorities, who in time bring the offender to court and inflict on him the punishment provided by law. There is no noise about it either.

"Now look at similar conditions in New York. Take Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue as an example. If an accident happens at that point soon the entire block is jammed with vehicles, &c., and when the track is finally cleared two great opposing elements have been brought together, and there you are. In London that could not happen.

"Concerning improvements in the New York system, I hear the new transfers have been issued. It has all along been the intention of the company to grant the transfers, and the intention was and is to grant enough transfers to make it possible for a person to go from one end of New York to the other for one fare. However, I have not been keeping in very close touch with affairs on this side, for it was the understanding when I went away that I should be free from business affairs. In a few days, however, after I have familiarized myself with what has been taking place, I will probably be in a position to give out a much better story on rapid transit, &c.

"This was my first trip across the ocean, and it goes without saying that I have had a most enjoyable time. I visited Great Britain, France, spending several days in Paris, Belgium, and played golf in Scotland with Simeon Ford. In London I explored the city from one end to the other, and in the other cities visited, I took advantage of every chance to see as much as possible."

FOUND DEAD AFTER TEN DAYS.

Mrs. La Morritti-Hansen Had Committed Suicide by Inhaling Gas in Her Home in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—After lying dead in her home here for fully ten days, the body of Mrs. Katherine La Morritti-Hansen was found to-day by the police, who broke into the house. It is believed the woman committed suicide by turning on the gas in her bedroom, as she was found with the rubber tubing from a gas jet clasped by both hands to her mouth.

Her husband, who was a Deputy United States Marshal, recently disappeared. Mrs. La Moritti-Hansen is said to be the daughter of a Confederate officer, and at one time had been connected with a church choir in New York. Letters found in the room indicate that she had friends living in Brooklyn.

FOXHALL KEENE'S RETURN.

Sportsman Tells of Experiences Abroad in Automobiling and on the Turf.

Foxhall Keene and Mrs. Keene, after a sojourn of many weeks in Europe, arrived home on the White Star liner Cedric yesterday morning. Mr. Keene was in excellent humor and talked freely of his automobiling experiences in Ireland and elsewhere, and told about his horses in England. Mr. Keene spoke enthusiastically of the dozen young horses that are carrying his colors on the English turf.

"My two-year-olds on the other side," he said, "are all doing well, and they are a very promising lot. They are engaged for many of the big races that are yet to be run this season, and I anticipate great results from them. The three-year-olds in England have not been having the best of luck, many of them being afflicted with colds."

Mr. Keene, who participated in the recent international automobile race that was run in Ireland, was asked about that contest and the status of automobiling generally.

"I was entered," he said, "as one of the German contestants and drove a Mercedes. When the accident occurred that put me out of the race, I was three minutes ahead of the schedule. The people over there seemed to be much surprised that the Americans could do so well. You know they do not as yet realize that in automobiling as in everything else, America leads. Next to racing I consider automobiling the greatest of all sports. Yes, it is even better sport than polo. No, I do not know whether or not I will enter any other automobile races."

Mr. Keene expressed regret over the failure of the firm of Talbot J. Taylor & Co., of which he was a special partner.

"I feel the failure very much," he said. "My personal loss will total about $200,000, but that is nothing when compared to the losses that some others sustained." Mr. Keene was on the pier only a few minutes after landing, and seemed in a hurry to get out into the city. He stated that he was going to Saratoga for the races there.

MADMAN RUNS AMUCK.

Armed with Revolver and Carving Knife Wolski Terrorized Williamsburg for an Hour.

Joseph Wolski, a tailor, forty years old, of 89 Moore Street, Williamsburg, became suddenly insane yesterday and created considerable excitement by running about the street brandishing a revolver and a carving knife. He was finally removed to the asylum at Flatbush, a raving maniac.

Wolski began to act queerly about three weeks ago, and his family never let him out of their sight for a minute. He became violent yesterday, and declared that the Czar of Russia had delegated him to kill everybody who refused to obey him. Armed with revolver and knife, Wolski terrorized his family, and they fled from the house.

The madman followed them to the street, which was crowded with men, women, and children. He chased them in all directions, brandishing the weapons and crying that the Czar's orders would be carried out.

Max Levowsitz, a soda water dealer of 101 Moore Street, tried to induce the madman to go back to his apartments. He was knocked down and sat upon by Wolski, who then went through the form of sharpening the knife on the pavement. The madman laughed with glee when Levowsitz called for help.

Policeman Hauger of the Stagg Street Station, who was attracted by men and women running in every direction, ran up behind Wolski and disarmed him by striking his arms with his club. The madman released Levowitz and attacked the policeman.

The two had a terrific battle for possession of the club. Several men went to Hauger's assistance, and the maniac was finally overpowered. He was taken to the police station, where he again became violent and had to be tied hand and foot.

Dr. Jennings of St. Catharine's Hospital, who was summoned, gave the madman heavy opiates, but they had no effect upon him. He was then removed to the asylum.

DISHONESTY AT OCEAN GROVE.

Bishop Fitzgerald Openly Denounces Failure to Report Finding of Articles Lost in Auditorium.

Special to The New York Times.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug. 9.—Bishop James N. Fitzgerald, addressing an audience of 8,000 worshippers in the Auditorium this morning, denounced in scathing terms those who fail to report to the Superintendent of the Auditorium any article of clothing or jewelry they may find in the building or about the camp grounds. He said:

"Nearly every day the Superintendent of this building is called upon by from 75 to 100 individuals who have lost clothing, jewelry, books, souvenirs, or mementoes in or about the Auditorium. Of the articles lost, only about one-fifth are turned over to the proper official, so some people, I regret to say, are grossly dishonest. Somebody finds these articles, and somebody takes them away and appropriates to himself something that does not belong to him."

In the Young People's Temple this morning Evangelist Charles H. Yatman appeared on the platform with an idol in each hand. Mr. Yatman explained that he had procured the idols in India years ago. "The heathen," he said, "are not the only ones who have idols, for the average American makes an idol of his gold." Dashing one of the wooden images to the floor and kicking it, Mr. Yatman continued: "Let our prayers be that the Christians in India and other heathen lands may have their prayers answered and that the heathen gods shall be destroyed even as I have dashed this idol to pieces."

The Rev. Dr. Thomas O'Hanlon of Pennington, for twenty-five years the popular leader of the Sunday afternoon Bible class, said farewell to his thousand scholars to-day. He leaves shortly to take up his residence with his children in California.

HAT DEALER LOCKED UP.

Frederick Mercy, President of the Nichols Hat Company, Charged with Grand Larceny.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 9.—Frederick Mercy, President of the Nichols Hat Company of New York, was arrested at his home, 26 James Street, this city, last night charged with grand larceny. The warrant, which was sworn out by Theodore M. Thorn of 71 Central Avenue, Brooklyn, specifically charges Mercy with the theft of a check for $550, which belonged to the firm, while his transactions are said to involve nearly $3,000.

Mercy, who is locked up at Police Headquarters, claims that his arrest is the result of a controversy between himself and other members of the Nichols Hat Company, and that the warrant was sworn out at the instigation of James Marshall of Fall River, Mass., who, Mercy alleges, tried to get him out of the firm.

Mercy, who is the son of Meyer Mercy, who was formerly in the hat manufacturing business in this city, was engaged in the retail hat business in Third Avenue, New York, and conceived the idea of expanding his business by opening stores in other cities. He became interested with Mr. Marshall in the Nichols Hat Company, with a capital of $10,000, and opened four additional stores, three of which were not profitable.

When he found that Marshall was trying to force him out, Mercy says that he consulted his counsel, who advised him to get possession of all the money on deposit in bank to the credit of the firm, which he admits that he did, the amount being about $2,200, including a check for $550, which had not gone through for collection. Mercy declares that he placed this money in a safe deposit vault where he says it still is.

In the meantime, at his lawyer's advice, Mercy had taken steps to obtain possession of the two profitable stores out of the five controlled by the firm. The Third Avenue establishment was in his name, and by defaulting in the payment of rent for the other establishment he re-leased the same in his own name.

While Deputy Sheriffs were in charge of all the firm's stores Saturday, Mercy went to two of the establishments and, producing his leases as authority for his action, had all of the goods removed.

Subsequent to this a warrant charging him with forgery in the third degree was issued, and he was arrested in New York last week, but was released because of a technical defect in the papers. A new warrant was issued, and Mercy says that he expected to give himself up to-morrow, but his arrest forstalled this action.

ARMY AND UNION MUSICIANS.

West Point Band Will Play at Newburg Despite Protests.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 9.—The West Point Band, which is under contract to play in the parade of the Newburg Fire Department on Oct. 14, will make it a point to keep the engagement, even if it has to march alone, to mark its disapproval of the action of the National Convention of the American Federation of Musicians, which at Indianapolis last May passed a rule barring union musicians from public or private engagements where regular academy musicians are employed, under penalty of $50 fine or expulsion.

In addition to the West Point musicians, bands from Albany, Newburg, and Poughkeepsie are under contract to play at Newburg. All are union bands. If the West Point Band takes a position in line, the union musicians will have to drop out.

The Philadelphia Baseball Accident.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9.—Five additional deaths occurred to-day as the result of the accident yesterday at the Philadelphia National League Baseball Park, making a total of nine fatalities. Two hundred victims were treated at the various hospitals, and it is believed that fully one hundred more received attention at various drug stores in the vicinity of the baseball grounds. Of the injured still in the hospitals, five are said to be in critical condition.

Lucky, isn't it, that the marking down of business sack suits always comes at just the time many a man needs another suit to finish out the Summer.

$15 is the finishing price of some of our best mixtures.

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INFANTS' UNIVERSAL FOOD;
Builds up strong bodies, brains, muscles, teeth, hair. Ask your Doctor. 50 cents. All Druggists.
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AUGUST CLEARANCE SALE.
Odd pieces and patterns we do not intend duplicating, in all the various grades,
AT REMNANT PRICES.
RUGS IN LARGE CARPET SIZES.
LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY IN ALL THE DIFFERENT GRADES.
SPECIAL! BRUSSELS, REVERSIBLE BRUSSELS AND SMYRNAS.
Size 9x12 ft., at $12.50. Worth Double.
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At Reduced Prices.
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WOVEN FOR WEAR
SOFT SMOOTH SOLID SILK
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AMUSEMENTS.

MANHATTAN BEACH TO-DAY, AT 3:30, SHANNON'S 23D REG'T BAND. TO-NIGHT AT 8, PAIN'S POMPEII AND GRAND FIREWORKS.

THE GRANDEST SPECTACLE OF THE AGE. At 8. Mat. Sat. at 4. THE SLEEPING BEAUTY AND THE BEAST. NO INCREASE IN PRICES. TUES., MYSTIC SHRINE NIGHT.

MAJESTIC GRAND CIRCLE, B'way & 59th St. Evgs. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. 39TH WEEK IN NEW YORK. 238d PERFORMANCE. WIZARD OF OZ BEST SEATS Wed. Mat. $1.00. Ev & Sat. Mat. $1.50. with FRED A. STONE as the Scarecrow.

MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN—50c. THE BEST SHOW IN TOWN. JAPAN —BY— NIGHT Great Cast, Pretty Girls, Catchy Music. Delightfully Cool. Rainy Nights, Performances in New Hall. Big Comic Opera Hit, OTOYO

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St., near B'way. CHARLES FROHMAN, Manager. OPENS MONDAY, AUG. 17. JOHN C. RICE & THOS. A. WISE in Leo Ditrichstein's Newest Farce, Vivian's Papas. Seat Sale Thursday, 9 A. M.

PROCTOR'S COMEDY & VAUD. SHOWS. 23d St. Every Aft. & Eve. Res. 50c. Big Continuous Vaudeville. 58th St. "Slaves of the Mine." 5th Av. Daily & Sunday. Cont. Vaudeville. 125th St. Capt. Rackett. Big Vaudeville.

CASINO Mat. Sat. 2:15. To-night at 8:15. THE RUNAWAYS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. Liebler & Co.'s production of Hall Caine's play The Christian, with Edw. J. Morgan. Prices 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15.

Manhattan B'way & 33d St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET.

ST. NICHOLAS Garden, 66th St. & Col. Av. "LAFAYETTE." | "CHARMION." 10 Big Acts. 10. 1,000 Seats, 50c.

FLOATING ROOF GARDEN
Str. Grand Republic. High Class Vaudeville. West 129th St., 8PM.; W. 22d, 8:30; Bat'ry Ldg. 9:00. Every Evening except Friday. Fare, 50c.

LUNA PARK CARNIVAL OF NATIONS REPEATED THIS SATURDAY, AUGUST 15.

PARADISE ROOF GARDENS 42d St., B'y, & 7th Av. 12 VAUDEVILLE CELEBRITIES includ. mysterious AGA. Extravaganza, ballet.

TERRACE GARDEN 58th and 59th Sts., near Lex. Av. TO-NIGHT "LA TRAVIATA."

DUSS Madison Square Garden. Evgs. 8:30. Soloist, Charlotte G. George. Gen. Adm. 50c. Venice in New York. Last 3 Weeks. Knabe Piano Used.

BOSTOCK'S CONEY'S BEST.

CRYSTAL GARDENS N. Y. Theatre. Eve. (except Sunday.) 8:30. "LIFTING THE CUP." "DARLING OF THE GALLERY GODS." Ned Wayburn's Minstrel Misses.

JOHNSTOWN FLOOD CONEY ISLAND.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th. Mats. Mon., Wed. & Sat. BLACK PATTI TROUBADOURS.

KEITH'S B'way and 14 St. BEST SHOW IN TOWN. 30—GREAT ACTS—30. PRICES 25c. and 50c.

3D AV. THEA. Mat. To-day. THE LIMITED MAIL.